THE

SIXTY-SECOND VOLUME

OF THE

ENGLISH POETS;

CONTAINING

THE THIRD VOLUME

) F

Y O U N G.

NIGHT THE NINTH AND LAST.

THE CONSOLATION.

I. A MORAL Survey of the NOCTURNAL Heavens.
II. A NIGHT-ADDRESS to the DEITY.

HUMBLY INSCRIBED TO
HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.
ONE OF SIS MAJESTY'S PRINCIPAL SECRETARIES OF STATES

"-Fatis contraria fața rependens.' VIRG.

A S when a traveller, a long day past
In painful search of what he cannot find,
At night's approach, content with the next cot,
Their ruminates, a while, his labour lost;
Then chears his heart with what his sate affords,
And chaunts his sonnet to deceive the time,
Till the due season calls him to repose:
Thus I, long-travell'd in the ways of men,
And dancing, with the rest, the girdy maze,
Where disappointment smiles at bepe's career;
Warn'd by the languor of life's evening ray,
At length have hous'd me in an humble lifet.

I chace the moments with a ferious fong.

15
Song fooths our pains; and age has pains to footh.

When age, care, crime, and friends embrac'd at heart, Torn from my bleeding breaft, and death's dark shade, Which hovers o'er me, quench th' ethereal fire; Canst thou, O Night! indulge one labour more? 20 One labour more indulge! then sleep, my strain! Till, haply, wak'd by Raphael's golden lyre, Where night, death, age, care, crime, and forrow, cease; To bear a part in everlasting says; Though far, far higher set, in aim, I trust, 25 Symphonious to this humble presude here.

Has not the Muse afferted pleasures pure, Like those above; exploding other joys? Weigh what was urg'd, Lorenzo! fairly weigh; And tell me, hast thou cause to triumph still? 30 I think, thou wilt forbear a boast so bold. But if, beneath the favour of mistake, Thy fmile's fincere; not more fincere can be Lorenzo's fmile, than my compassion for him. The fick in body call for aid; the fick 35 In mind are covetous of more difeate: And when at worff, they dream themselves quite well. To know ourselves diseas'd, is half our cure. When nature's bluth by custom is wip'd off, And conscience, 'deaden'd by repeated frokes, Has into manners naturaliz'd our crimes : The curle of curles is, our curle to love: To triumph in the blackness of our guilt (As Indians glory in the deepest jet).

THE COMPLAINT, NIGHT IX.	12
And throw aside our senses with our peace.	45
But grant no guilt, no shame, no least alloy;	,,
Grant joy and glory quite unfully'd shone;	
Yet, still, it ill deserves Lorenzo's heart.	
No joy, no glory, glitters in thy fight,	
But, through the thin partition of an hour,	50
I fee its fables wove by destiny;	J -
And that in forrow bury'd; this, in shame;	
While howling furies ring the doleful knell;	
And conscience, now so soft thou scarce canst hear	
Her whisper, echoes her eternal peal.	55
Where, the prime actors of the last year's scene;	"
Their port so proud, their bulkin, and their plume?	
How many sleep, who kept the world awake	
With lustre, and with noise! has death proclaim'd	
	60
'Tis brandish'd still; nor shall the present year	
Be more tenacious of her human leaf,	
Or spread of feeble life a thinner fall.	
But needless monuments to wake the thought;	
Life's gayest scenes speak man's mortality;	65
Though in a style more florid, full as plain,	,
As mausoleums, pyramids, and tombs	
What are our noblest ornaments, but deaths	
Turn'd flatterers of life, in paint or marble,	
The well-stain'd canvas, or the featur'd stone?	70
Our fathers grace, or rather haunt, the scene.	•
Joy peoples her pavilion from the dead.	
" Profest deversions !- cannot these escape ?"-	
Far from it: these present us with a shroud;	

And talk of death, like garlands o'er a grave. 75 As fome bold plunderers, for bury'd wealth, We ransack tombs for pestime; from the dust Call up the fleeping hero; bid him tread The scene for our amusement: how like gods We fit; and, wrapt in immobtality, 80 Shed generous tears on wretches born to die: Their fate deploring, to forget our own! What all the pomps and triumphs of our lives, But legacies in blossom? Our lean foil, Luxuriant grown, and rank in vanities, 85 From friends interr'd beneath; a rich manure! Like other worms, we banquet on the dead: Like other worms, shall we crawl on, nor know Our present frailties, or approaching fate? Lorenzo! such the glories of the world! 90 What is the world itself? The world - a grave. Where is the dust that has not been alive? The spade, the plough, disturb our ancestors; From human mould we reap our daily bread. The globe around earth's hollow furface shakes, 95 And is the cieling of her sleeping sons. O'er devastation we blind revels keep; Whole bury'd towns support the dancer's heel. The moift of human frame the fun exhales; Winds scatter through the mighty void the dry; 100 Earth repossesses part of what she gave, And the freed spirit mounts on wings of fire; Each element partakes our scatter'd spoils;

As nature, wide, our ruins spread: man's death

Inhabits

Inhabits all things, but the thought of man. 105 Nor man alone; his breathing buft expires, His tomb is mortal; empires die: where now, The Roman? Greek? They stalk, an empty name! Yet few regard them in this useful light; Though half our learning is their epitaph. DII When down thy vale, unlock'd by midnight thought, That loves to wander in thy funless realms, O death! I stretch my view: what visions rise! What triumphs! toils imperial! arts divine! In wither'd laurels glide before my fight! 114 What lengths of far-fam'd ages, billow'd high With human agitation, roll along In unsubstantial images of air ! The melancholy ghosts of dead renown, Whispering faint echoes of the world's applause, With penitential aspect, as they pass, All point at earth, and hifs at human pride, The wisdom of the wife, and prancings of the great. But, O Lorenzo! far the rest above, Of ghaftly nature, and enormous fize, 125 One form affaults my fight, and chills my blood, And shakes my frame. Of one departed world I fee the mighty shadow: oozy wreath And difinal fea-weed crown her: o'er her um Reclin'd, she weeps her desolated realms, 130 And bloated fons; and, weeping, prophefies Another's diffolution, foon, in flames. But, like Cassandra, prophesies in vain; In vain, to many; not, I truff, to thee.

For, know it thou not, or art thou loth to know, 135 The great decree, the counsel of the skies? Deluge and conflagration, dreadful powers! Prime ministers of vengeance! chain'd in caves Distinct, apart the giant furies roar: Apart; or, such their horrid rage for ruin, 140 In mutual conflict would they rife, and wage Eternal war, till one was quite devour'd. But not for this, ordain'd their boundless rage; When heaven's inferior infruments of wrath. War, famine, pestilence, are found too weak 145 To scourge a world for her enormous crimes, These are let loose, alternate: down they rush, Swift and tempestuous, from th' eternal throne, With irrefiftible commission arm'd. The world, in vain corrected, to defroy, 150 And ease creation of the shocking scene. Seeff thou, Lorenzo! what depends on man?

The fate of nature; as for man, her birth.

Earth's actors change earth's transitory scenes,
And make creation groan with human guilt.

How must it groan, in a new deluge whelm'd,
But not of waters! at the destin'd hour,
By the loud trumpet summon'd to the charge,
See, all the formidable sons of sire,
Eruptions, earthindakes; comess, lightnings, play
Their various engines; all at once disgorge
Their blazing magazines; and take, by storm,
This poor terrestrial citadel of man.

Amazing period ! when each mountain-height

Out-burns Vesuvius; rocks eternal pour 165 Their melted mass, as rivers once they pour'd: Stars rush; and final ruin fiercely drives Her plowshare o'er creation !- while aloft. More than aftonishment! if more can be! Far other firmanent than e'er was feen, P70 Than e'er was thought by man! far other flars! Stars animate, that govern these of fire; Far other fun !- A fun, O how unlike The Babe at Bethlem! how unlike the Man-That groan'd on Calvary !- Yet He it is: 175 That man of forrows! O how chang'd! what pomp! In grandeur terrible, all heaven descends! And gods, ambitious, triumph in his train. A fwift archangel, with his golden wing, As blots and clouds, that darken and difgrace 180 The scene divine, sweeps stars and suns aside. And now, all drofs remov'd, heaven's own pure day, Full on the confines of our æther, flames. While (dreadful contrast!) far, how far beneath! Hell, bursting, belches forth her blazing seas, And storms sulphureous; her voracious jaws Expanding wide, and roaring for her prey.

Lorenzo! welcome to this fcene; the last
In nature's course; the first in wisdom's thought.
This strikes, if aught can strike thee; this awakes
The most supine; this snatches man from death.
Rouse, rouse, Lorenzo, then, and follow me,
Where truth, the most momentous man can hear,
Loud calls my soul, and andour wings her slight.

8

I find my inspiration in my theme; The grandeur of my subject is my Muse.

195

At midnight, when mankind is wrapt in peace, And worldly fancy feeds on golden dreams; To give more dread to man's most dreadful hour, At midnight, 'tis presum'd, this pomp will burst 200 From tenfold darkefs; fudden as the spark From fmitten seel; from nitrous grain, the blaze. Man, starting from his couch, shall sleep no more! The day is broke, which never more shall close! Above, around, beneath, amazement all! 20₹ Terror and glory join'd in their extremes! Our God in grandeur, and our world on fire! All nature struggling in the pangs of death ! Doft thou not hear her? Doft thou not deplore Her strong convulsions, and her final groan? 210 Where are we now? Ah me! the ground is gone, On which we stood; Lorenzo! while thou may'st, Provide more firm support, or fink for ever! Where? How? From whence? Vainhope! it is too late! Where, where, for shelter, shall the guilty fly, 215 When confernation turns the good man pale?

Great day! for which all other days were made;
For which earth rose from chaes, man from earth;
And an eternity, the date of Gods,
Descended on poor earth-created man!
Great day of dread, decision, and despair!
At thought of thee, each sublunary wish
Lets go its eager grasp, and drops the world;
And catches at each reed of hope in heaven.

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At thought of thee !- and art thou abjent then ? 225 Lorenzo! no; 'tis here; it is begun :--Already is begun the grand affize. In thee, in all: deputed conscience scales The dread tribunal, and forstalls our doom: Forestalls; and, by forestalling, proves it fure. 230 Why on himself should man word judgment pass? Is idle nature laughing at her fons? Who conscience sent, her sentence will support, And God above affert that God in man. Thrice happy they! that enter now the court 235 Heaven opens in their bosoms: but, how rare, Ah me! that magnanimity, how rare! What hero, like the man who stands himself: Who dares to meet his naked heart alone; Who hears intrepid, the full charge it brings, 240 Refolv'd to filence future murmurs there? The coward flies; and, flying, is undone. (Art thou a coward? No:) The coward flies: Thinks, but thinks flightly; asks, but fears to know; Asks, "What 2s truth ?" with Pilate; and retires; 245 Dissolves the court, and mingles with the throng; Afylum fad! from reason, hope, and heaven! Shall all, but man, look out with ardent eye, For that great day, which was ordain'd for man?

O day of confummation! mark supreme (If men are wise) of human thought! nor least, Or in the sight of angels, or their King!

Augels, whose radiant circles, height o'er height,

How often has she knock'd at human hearts! 3 P5 Rich to repay their hospitality, How often call'd! and with the voice of God! Yet bore repulse, excluded as a cheat! A dream! while foulest foes found welcome there! A dream, a cheat, now, all things, but ber smile. 320 For, lo! her twice ten thousand gates thrown wide. As thrice from Indus to the frozen pole, With banners streaming as the comet's blaze, And clarions, louder than the deep in fforms. Sonorous as immortal breath can blow, 325 Pour forth their myriads, potentates, and powers, Of light, of darkness; in a middle field, Wide, as creation! populous, as wide! A neutral region! there to mark th' event Of that great drama, whose preceding scenes 330 Detain'd them close spectators, through a length Of ages, ripening to this grand refult; Ages, as yet unnumber'd, but by God; Who now pronouncing fentence, vindicates The rights of virtue, and his own renown. 335

Eternity, the various fentence past,
Assigns the sever'd throng distinct abodes,
Sulphureous, or ambrosias: What ensues?
The deed predominant! the deed of deeds!
Which makes a hell of hell, a heaven of heaven. 340
The Goddess, with determin'd aspect, turns
Her adamantine key's enormous size
Through destiny's inextricable wards,
Deep driving every bost, on both their sates.

36¢

Then, from the crystal battlements of heaven, 345 Down, down, she hurls it through the dark profound. Ten thousand thousand fathom; there to rust. And ne'er unlock her refolution more. The deep resounds; and hell, through all her glooms, Returns, in groans, the melancholy roar. 350 O how unlike the chorus of the fkies! O how unlike those shouts of joy, that shake The whole ethereal! How the concave rings! Nor strange! when deities their voice exalt: And louder far, than when creation rose. 355 To fee creation's godlike aim, and end, So well accomplish'd! so divinely clos'd! To see the mighty dramatist's last act (As meet) in glory rifing o'er the rest. No fancy'd God, a God indeed, descends, 360 To folve all knots; to strike the moral home: To throw full day on darkest scenes of time: To clear, commend, exalt, and crown the whole. Hence, in one peal of loud, eternal praise,

What then am I?-

Amidst applanding worlds, And worlds celestial, is their found on earth, A peevish, dissonant, rebellious string, Which jars on the grand chorus, and complains? Censure on thee, Lorenzo! I suspend, And turn it on myself; how greatly due! All, all is right; by God ordain'd or done;

The charm'd spectators thunder their applause!

And the vast void beyond, applause resounds.

And who, but God, refum'd the friends He gave? 375
And have I been complaining, then, so long?
Complaining of his favours, pain, and death?
Who, without pain's advice, would e'er be good?
Who, without death, but would be good in vain?
Pain is to save from pain; all punishment, 380
To make for peace; and death to save from death;
And second death, to guard immortal life;
To rouse the careless, the presumptuous awe,
And turn the tide of souls another way;
By the same tenderness divine ordain'd, 385
That planted Eden, and high-bloom'd for man,
A fairer Eden, endless, in the skies.

Heaven gives us friends to bless the present scene; . Resumes them, to prepare us for the next. 'All evils natural are moral goods : 390 All discipline, indulgence, on the whole. None are unhappy: all have cause to smile, But fuch as to themselves that cause deny. Our faults are at the bottom of our pains; Error, in acts, or judgment, is the fource 395 Of endless fighs: We fin, or we mistake; And nature tax, when falle opinion flings. Let impious grief be banish'd, joy indulg'd; But chiefly: then, when grief puts in her claim, Foy from the jopous, ifrequently betrays, MOO Oft lives in vanity, and dies in wee. Toy, amidft ills, .perroborates, rexalts; "Tis joy and conquest; joy, and virtue too. A noble fortitude in ills, delights

415

420

Made

Heaven, earth, ourselves; 'tis duty, glory, peace. 405
Afflicition is the good man's shining scene;
Prosperity conceals his brightest ray;
As night to stars, were lustre gives to man.
Heroes in battle, pilots in the storm,
And virtue in calamities, admire
The crown of manhood is a winter-joy;
An evergreen, that stands the Northern blast,
And blossoms in the rigour of our sate.

'Tis a prime part of happiness, to know How much unhappiness must prove our lot; A part which sew possess! I'll pay life's tax, Without one rebel murmur, from this hour, Nor think it misery to be a man; Who thinks it is, shall never be a God. Some ills we wish for, when we wish to live.

What spoke proud passion?—"*Wish my being lost?"
Presumptuous! blasphemous! absurd! and salse!
The triumph of my soul is—That I am;
And therefore that I may be—what? Lorenzo!
Look inward, and look deep; and deeper still; 425
Unfathomably deep our treasure runs
In golden veins, through all eternity!
Ages, and ages, and succeeding still
New ages, "where the phantom of an hour,
Which courts, each night, dull stumber, for repair, 430
Shall wake, "and wonder, "and exult, and praise.
And sly through infinite, and all inflock;
And (if deserved) by heaven's redundant love,

* Referring to the First Night.

Made half-adorable itself, adore;
And find, in adoration, endless joy!

Where thou, not master of a moment here,
Frail as the slower, and sleeting as the gale,
May'st boast a whole eternity, enrich'd
With all a kind Omnipotence can pour.
Since Adam fell, no mortal, uninspir'd,
Has ever yet conceiv'd, or ever shall,
How kind is God, how great (if good) is Man.
No man too largely from heaven's love can hope,
If what is hop'd he labours to secure.

Ills?—there are none:—All-gracious! none from thee; From man full many! numerous is the race Of blackest ills, and those immortal too, Begot by madness on fair liberty; Heaven's daughter, hell-debauch'd! ber hand alone Unlocks destruction to the fons of men. 450 First barr'd by thine: high-wall'd with adamant, Guarded with terrors reaching to this world, And cover'd with the thunders of thy law; Whose threats are mercies, whose injunctions, guides, Affifting, not restraining, reason's choice; 455 Whose fanctions, unavoidable results From nature's course, indulgently reveal'd; If unreveal'd, more dangerous, nor less sure. Thus, an indulgent father warns his fons, " Do this; fly that"—nor always tells the cause; 460 Pleas'd to reward, as duty to his will, A conduct needful to their own repose. Great God of wonders! (if, thy love survey'd,

Aught

Aught else the name of wonderful retains) What rocks are these, on which to build our trust! 465 Thy ways admit no blemith; none I find; Or this alone-" That none is to be found." Not one, to foften cenjure's hardy crime; Not one, to palliate peevish grief's Complaint, Who like a dæmon, murmuring from the dust, Dares into judgment call her Judge.—Supreme! For all I bless thee; most, for the severe; * Her death-my own at hand-the fiery gulph, That flaming bound of wrath omnipotent! It thunders; -but it thunders to preserve; 475 It strengthens what it strikes; its wholesome dread Averts the dreaded pain; its hideous groans Join heaven's fweet hallelujahs in thy praise, Great Source of good alone! How kind in all! In vengeance kind ! pain, death, gehenna, Save. Thus, in thy world material, Mighty Mind! Not that alone which folaces, and fornes, The rough and gloomy, challenges our praise. The winter is as needful as the fpring; The thunder, as the fun; a stagnate mass 485 Of vapours breeds a pestilential air: Nor more propitious the Favonian breeze To nature's health, than purifying ftorms; The dread Volcano ministers to good. Its imother'd flames might undermine the world. 490 Loud Ætnas fulminate in love to man; Comets good omens are, when duly fcann'd; Vol. LXII. And,

And, in their afe, eclipfes learn to shine.

Man is responsible for alls receiv'd; Those we call wretched are a chosen band. 495 Compell'd to refuge in the right, for peace. Amid my list of blessings infmite, Stand this the foremost. " That my heart has bled." "Tis heaven's talt effort of good-will to man: When pain can't bless, heaven quits us in despair. 500 Who fails to grieve, when inft occasion calls. Or grieves too much, deferves not to be bleff; Inhuman, or effeminate, his heart: Reason absolves the grief, which reason ends. May heaven ne'er trust my friend with happiness, sor Till it has taught him how to bear it well. By previous pain; and made it fafe to smile! Such smiles are mine, and such may they remain; Nor hazard their extinctions, from excels, My change of beart a change of flyle demands; 510 The Confolation cancels the Complaint, And makes a convert of my guilty fong. And when o'er-labour'd, and inclin'd to breathe, A panting traveller fome rising ground, Some small ascent, has gain'd, he turns him round, 505 And measures with his eye the various vales, The fields, woods, meads, and rivers, he has past: And, fatiate of his fourney, thinks of home, Endear'd by distance, nor affects more toil: Thus I, though small, indeed, is that ascent 720 The Muse has gain'd, review the paths the troil: Various, extensive, beaten but by view; And.

And, conscious of her prudence in repose, Pause; and with pleasure meditate an end. Though still remote; fo fruitful is my theme. 525 Through many a field of moral, and divine, The Muse has stray'd; and much of forrow seen In human ways; and much of false and wain; Which none who travel this bad road, can miss. O'er friends deceas'd full heartily she wept; 530 Of love divine the wonders the display'd: Prov'd man immortal; thew'd the fource of joy; The grand tribunal rais'd; assign'd the bounds Of human grief: in few, to close the whole, The moral Muse has shadow'd out a sketch. 535 Though not in form, nor with a Raphael-ftroke. Of most our weakness needs believe, or do, In this our land of travel and of hope. For peace on earth, or prospect of the kies.

What then remains? Much! much! a mighty debt To be discharg'd: these thoughts, O Night! are thine; From thee they came, like lovers secret sighs, While others slept. So Cynthia (poets seign) In shadows vell'd, soft skilling from her sphere, Her shepherd chear'd soft her enamou'd less, Than I of thee.—And art thou said ansure. Beneath whose brow, and by whose aid, I sing? Immortal stences where shall I begin ? Where end? Or how shad marks from the spheres. To soon their goddess?

And fated to furvive the transient fun! By mortals, and immortals, feen with awe! A flarry crown thy raven brow adorns, 555 An azure zone thy waift; clouds, in heaven's loom Wrought through varieties of shape and shade, In ample folds of drapery divine, Thy flowing mantle form; and heaven throughout, Voluminously pour thy pompous train. 560 Thy gloomy grandeurs (nature's most august, Inspiring aspect!) claim a grateful verse; And, like a fable curtain starr'd with gold, Drawn o'er my labours past, shall close the scene. And what, O man! so worthy to be sung? What more prepares us for the fongs of heaven? Creation, of archangels is the theme! What, to be fung, so needful? What so well Celestial joys prepare us to sustain? The foul of man. His face design'd to see .57.0 Who gave these wonders to be seen by man, Has bere a previous scene of objects great, On which to dwell; to firetch to that expanse Of thought, to rife to that exalted height Of admiration, to contract that awe, -575 And give her whole capacities that strength, Which best may qualify for final joy. The more our spirits are enlarged on earth, The deeper draught shall they receive of beaven.

Redundant blis! which fills that mighty void,

birts :

Heaven's King! whose face unveil'd consummates

The

180

The whole creation leaves in human hearts !" Thou, who didst touch the lip of Jesse's fon-Rapt in fweet contemplation of these fires. · And fet his harp in concert with the fpheres: 5841 While of thy works material the Supreme I dare attempt, affift my daring fong, Loose me from earth's inclosure, from the fun's Contracted circle fet my heart at large: Eliminate my spirit, give it range 590 Through provinces of thought yet unexplor'd: Teach me, by this stupendous scaffolding, Creation's golden steps, to climb to Thee. Teach me with art great nature to control, And spread a lustre o'er the shades of night-595 Feel I thy kind affent? and shall the fun Be feen at midnight, rising in my song &

Lorenzo! come, and warm thee: thou whose heart,. Whose little heart, is moor'd within a nook
Of this obscure terrestrial, anchor weigh.
Another ocean calls, a nobler port;
I am thy pilot, I thy prosperous gale.
Gainful thy voyage through you azare main;
Main, without tempest, pirate, rock, or shore;
And whence thou may'st impost eternal wealth;
And leave to beggar'd minds the paarl and gold.
Thy travels dost thou boast o'er foreign realms?
Thou stranger to the sweeted! they tony begin;
Thy tour through nature's universal orb.
Nature delineates her whole chart at large,;
On soaring souls, that fail among the spheres;

And man how purblind, if unknown the whole! Who circles spacious earth, then travels here, Shall own, he never was from home before! Come, my * Prometheus, from thy pointed rock of false ambition if unchain'd, we'll mount; We'll, innocently, steal celestial sire, And kindle our devotion at the stars; A thest, that shall not chain, but set thee free.

Above our atmosphere's intestine wars. 620 Rain's fountain-head, the magazine of hail; Above the northern nests of feather'd snows, The brew of thunders, and the flaming forge That forms the crooked lightning; above the caves Where infant tempelts wait their growing wings, 625 And tune their tender voices to that roar. Which foon, perhaps, shall shake a guilty world; Above misconstrued omens of the sky, Far-travel'd comets' calculated blaze: Elance thy thought, and think of more than man. 630 Thy foul, till now, contracted, wither'd, fhrunk, Blighted by blasts of earth's unwholsome air, Will bloffom bere; fpread all her faculties To these bright ardonrs; every power unfold, 695 And rife into sublimities of thought. Stars teach, as well as spine. At nature's birth, Thus their commission ran-" Be kind to man," Where art thou, poor benighted traveller ! The Stars will light thee; though the Moon should fail. Where are thou, more benighted! more aftray! 640

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[·] Night the Eighth.

In ways immortal? The Stars call thee back; And, if obey'd their counfel, fet thee right.

This proipest vast, what is it?-Weigh'd aright 'Tis nature's system of divinity. And every student of the Night inspires. 649 'Tis elder Scripture, writ by God's own hand: Scripture authentic! uncorrupt by man. Lorenzo! with my Radius (the rich gift Of thought nocturnal!) I'll point out to thee Its various lessons; some that may surprize 650 An un-adept in mysteries of Night; Little, perhaps, expected in ber school, Nor thought to grow on planet, or on star. Bulls, lions, scorpions, monsters here we feign; Ourselves more monstrous, not to see what here Exists indeed: - a lecture to mankind.

What read we bere?—Th' existence of a God?
Yes; and of other beings, man above;
Natives of Æther! Sons of higher climes!
And, what may move Lorenzo's wonder more, 660
Eternity is written in the skies.
And whose eternity:—Lorenzo! Thine;
Mankind'; eternity. Hor Faith alone,
Virtue grows here; bere springs the sovereign cure
Of almost every vice; but chiesy Thine;
Wrath, Bride, Ambision, and impure Desire.

Lorenzo t Their caust wake at midnight too.

Though not on Murds bout w Ambition, Fleafure to
Those tyrants I for Thee for lately foughts.

YOUNG'S POEMS.

Afford their harrass'd slaves but slender rest.	670
Thou to whom midnight is immoral noon,	•
And the fun's noon-tide blaze, prime dawn of da	y i
Not by thy climate, but capricious crime,	•
Commencing one of our Antipodes!	
In thy nocturnal rove, one moment halt,	675
'Twixt stage and stage, of riot, and cabal;	
And lift thine eye, (if bold an eye to lift,	
If bold to meet the face of injur'd heaven)	
To yonder stars: For other ends they shine,	
Than to light revellers from shame to shame,	680
And, thus, be made accomplices in guilt.	
Why from you arch, that infinite of space,	
With infinite of lucid orbs replete,	
Which set the living firmament on fire,	
At the first glance, in such an overwhelm	685
Of wonderful, on man's astonish'd sight,	
Rushes omnipotence?—To curb our pride;	
Our reason rouse, and lead it to that power,	
Whose love lets down these filver chains of light;	
To draw up man's ambition to himself,	690
And bind our chafte affections to his throne.	
Thus the three virtues, least alive on earth,	
And welcom'd on heaven's coast with most applau	ule,
An humble, pure, and heavenly-minded heart,	
Are here inspir'd :- And canst thou gaze too long i	
Nor flands thy wrath, depriv'd of its reproof,	
Or un-upbraided by this radiant choir.	
The planets of each fystem represent	
Kind neighbours; mutual amity prevails;	·
2	weet

Sweet interchange of rays, receiv'd, return'd;
Enlightening, and enlighten'd! All; at once,
Attracting, and attracted! Patriot-like,
None fins against the welfare of the whole;
But their reciprocal, unselfish aid,
Affords an emblem of millennial love.
Nothing in nature, much less conscious being,
Was e'er created solely for itself:
Thus man his sovereign duty learns in this
Material picture of benevolence.
And know, of all our supercilious race,

And know, of all our supercitious race,.

Thou most instammable! Thou wasp of men!

Man's angry heart, inspected, would be found

As rightly set, as are the starry spheres;

'Tis nature's structure, broke by stubborn will,.

Breeds all that un-celestial discord there.

Wilt thou not feel the bias nature gave?

Canst thou descend from converse with the skies

And seize thy brother's throat?—For what—a cled,.

An inch of earth? The planets cry, "Forbear,"

They chace our double darkness; nature's gloom, 720.

And (kinder still!) our intellectual night.

And see, day's amiable fifter sends
Her invitation, in the softest says
Of mitigated lastre; courts thy fight,
Which suffers from her tyrant-brother's blaze.
Night grants thee the full freedom of the skies,
Nor rudely reprimands thy listed eye.
With gain, and joy, she bribes thee to be wife.
Night opes the noblest scenes, and slieds an awe,

Which gives those venerable scenes full weight, 730 And deep reception, in th' intender'd heart ; While light peeps through the darkness, like a spy; And darkness shews its grandeur by the light. Nor is the profit greater than the joy. If human hearts at glorious objects glow, 735 And admiration can inspire delight. What speak I more, than I, This moment, feel; With pleasing stupor first the foul is struck (Stupor ordained to make her truly wife!) Then into transport flarting from her trance, 74° With love, and admiration, how she glows! This gorgeous apparatus! This display! This oftentation of creative power! This theatre !- what eye can take it in ? By what divine enchantment was it rais'd. 745 For minds of the first magnitude to launch In endless speculation, and adore? One fun by day, by night Ten thousand shine : And light us deep into the Deity; How boundless in magnificence and might! 750 O what a confluence of ethereal fires, Form urns unnumbered, down the steep of heaven, Streams to a point, and centres in my fight!' Nor tarries there; I feel it at my heart. My heart, at once, it humbles, and exalts; 755. Lays it in dust, and calls it to the skies. Who fees it anexalted? or unaw'd? Who fees it, and can from at what is feen?

Inamimate.

Material offspring of Omnipotence!

Inanimate, all-animating birth! 760 Work worthy Him who made it ! Worthy praise! All praise! praise more than human! nor deny'd Thy praise Divine! - But though man, drown'd in sleep, With-holds his homage, not alone I wake; Bright legions fwarm unfeen, and fing, unheard 765 By mortal ear, the glorious Architect, In This His univerfal temple hung With lustres, with innumerable lights, That shed religion on the foul; at once, The Temple, and the Preacher! O how loud 770 It calls devotion! genuine growth of night! Devotion! daughter of aftronomy! An undersout aftronomer is mad. True; All things speak a God; but in the small, Men trace out Him; in great, He seizes man; 775 Seizes, and elevates, and wraps, and fills With new inquiries, 'mid affociates new. Tell me, ye ffars! ye planets! tell me, all Ye starr'd, and planeted, inhabitants! What is it? What are these sons of wonder? Say, proud arch, 780 (Within whose azure palaces they dwell) Built with divine ambition! in difdain Of limit built! built in the tafte of heaven! Vait concave! ample dome! wast thou defign'd A meet apartment for the Deity ?-785 Not fo; That thought alone thy fate impairs, Thy lofty links, and shallows thy prefound, And fireightens thy diffusion; dwarfs the whole. And makes an universe an Orrery.

But when I drop mine eye, and look on man, 790 Thy right regain'd, thy grandeur is restor'd, O Nature! wide flies off the expanding round. As when whole magazines, at once, are fir'd. The fmitten air is hollow'd by the blow; The vast displosion dissipates the clouds: 795 Shock'd æther's billows dash the distant skies: Thus (but far more) th' expanding round flies off, And leaves a mighty void, a spacious womb, Might teem with new creation; re-inflam'd Thy luminaries triumph, and assume 800 Divinity themselves. Nor was it strange, Matter high-wrought to fuch furprizing pomp, Such godlike glory, stole the style of gods, From ages dark, obtuse, and steep'd in sense; For, fure, to fense, they truly are divine; 805 And half-abfolv'd idolatry from guilt: Nay, turn'd it into virtue. Such it was In those, who put forth all they had of man Unlost, to lift their thought, nor mounted higher: But, weak of wings, on planets perch'd; and thought 810 What was their highest, must be their ador'd.

But They how weak, who could no higher mount?
And are there, then, Lorenzo! Those, to whom
Unseen, and Unexistent, are the same?
And if incomprehensible is join'd,
Who dare pronounce it madness, to believe?
Why has the mighty Builder thrown aside
All measure in His work; stretch'd out His line
So far, and spread amazement o'er the whole?

Then:

Then (as He took delight in wide extremes), 820 Deep in the bosom of His universe, Dropt down that reasoning mite, that insect, man, To crawl, and gaze, and wonder at the scene?-That man might ne'er presume to plead amazement For disbelief of wonders in bimfelf. .825 Shall God be less miraculous, than what His hand has form'd? Shall mysteries descend From un-mysterious? Things more elevate. Be more familiar? Uncreated lie More obvious than Created, to the grasp 830 Of human thought? The more of wonderful Is heard in Him. the more we should affent. Could we conceive Him, God He could not be: Or He not God, or we could not be men. A God alone can comprehend a God; .835 Man's distance how immense! On such a theme, Know this, Lorenzo! (feem it ne'er fo firange) Nothing can fatisfy, but what confounds; Nothing, but what affonifies, is true. The scene thou feest, attests the truth I fine. And every flar flieds light upon thy creed. Thefe stars, this furniture, this cost of heaven, If but reported, thou hadft ne'er believ'd; But thine eye tells thee, the romance is true. The grand of nature is th' Almighty's oath, In reason's court, to filence unbelief. How my mind, opening at this icene, imbibes The moral emanations of the fkies.

While nought, perhaps, Lorenzo less admires !

Has the Great Sovereign fent ten thousand worlds 850 To tell us, He resides above them All. In glory's unapproachable recess? And dare earth's bold inhabitants deny The fumptuous, the magnific embaffy A moment's audience? Turn we, nor will hear 855 From whom they come, or what they would impart For man's emolument; sole cause that stoops Their grandeur to man's eye? Lorenzo! rouse: Let thought, awaken'd, take the lightning's wing, And glance from east to west, from pole to pole. 860 Who fees, but is confounded, or convinc'd? Renounces Reason, or a God adores? Mankind was fent into the world to fee: Sight gives the science needful to their peace; That obvious science asks fmall learning's aid. 865 Wouldst thou on metzphysic pinions foar? Or wound thy patience amid logic thorns? Or travel history's enormous round? Nature no fuch hard task injoins: She gave A make to man directive of his thought: 870 A make fet apright, pointing to the stars, As who first fay, " Read thy chief letten there." Too late to read this manufcript of heaven. When like a parchment-foroll, thrunk up by flames, It folds Levenze's befor from his fight.

Lesson how various! Not the Got alone,
I see his Manifers; I see, diffined
In radiant orders, essences subdime,
Of various offices, of various phone,

In heavenly liveries, distinctly clad, 880 Azure, green, purple, pearl, or downy gold, Or all commix'd; they stand, with wings outspread. Listening to catch the Master's least command, And fly through Nature, ere the moment ends: Numbers innumerable !- Well conceiv'd 885 By Pagan, and by Christian! O'er each sphere Prefides an angel, to direct its course, And feed, or fan, its flames; or to discharge Other high trusts unknown. For who can fee Such pomp of matter, and imagine, Mind, 890 For which alone Inanimate was made. More sparingly dispens'd? That nobler son, Far liker the great Sire !- 'Tis thus the kies Inform us of fuperiors numberless, As much, in Excellence, above mankind. 895 As above Earth, in Magnitude, the Spheres. These, as a cloud of witnesses, hang o'er us; In a throng'd theatre are all our deeds; Perhaps, a thousand denrigods descend On every beam we fee, to walk with men. 900 Aweful reflection! Strong reliraint from ill! Yet, bere, our virtue finds ftill ftronger aid From these ethereal glories Seife surveys. Something, like magic, thrikes from this blue vault: With just attention is it view if We feel A fudden fucceur, unimpler de unimpuett: Nature herfelf does half the work of With. Seas, rivers, mountains, forethe defaits, rocks, The promomery's height, the depth profound

Of fubterranean, excavated grots, 910 Black brow'd, and vaulted high, and yawning wide From Nature's structure, or the scoop of Time; If ample of dimension, vast of size, Ev'n These an aggrandizing impulse give; Of folemn thought enthusiastic heights 915 Ev'n These infuse .- But what of vast in These? Nothing; -or we must own the skies forgot. Much less in Art! - Vain Art! Thou pigmy power! How dost thou swell and strut, with human pride, To shew thy littleness! What childish toys, 920 Thy watery columns squirted to the clouds! Thy bason'd rivers, and imprison'd seas! Thy mountains moulded into forms of men! Thy hundred-gated Capitals! or Those Where three days travel left us much to ride; 925 Gazing on miracles by mortals wrought, Arches triumphal, theatres immense, Or nodding Gardens pendent in mid-air! Or Temples proud to meet their Gods half-way! Yet These affect us in no common kind. 930 What then the force of fuch superior scenes? Enter a temple, it will strike an awe: What awe from This the Deity has built? A Good Man feen, though filent, counfel gives: The touch'd spectator wishes to be wise: 935 In a bright mirror His own hands have made, Here we see something like the face of God. Seems it not then enough, to fay, Lorenzo! To man abandon'd, " Hast thou seen the skies?"

And yet, fo thwarted nature's kind defign 940 By daring man, he makes her facred awe (That guard from ill) his shelter, his temptation To more than common guilt, and quite inverts Celestial art's intent. The trembling stars See crimes gigantic, stalking through the gloom 945 With front erect, that hide their head by day, And making night still darker by their deeds. Slumbering in covert, till the shades descend, Rapine and Murder, link'd, now prowl for prey. The mifer earths his treasure: and the thief. 950 Watching the mole, half-beggars him ere morn. Now Plots, and foul Conspiracies, awake; And, muffling up their horrors from the moon, Havock and devastation they prepare, And kingdoms tottering in the field of blood. 955 Now fons of riot in mid-revel rage. What shall I do?—Suppress it? or proclaim?— Why fleeps the thunder? Now, Lorenzo! now, His best friend's couch the rank adulterer Ascends secure; and laughs at gods and men. 960 Preposterous madmen, void of fear or shame, Lay their crimes bare to these chaste eyes of heaven; Yet shrink, and shudder, at a mortal's fight. Were moon, and stars, for villains only made? To guide, yet fcreen them, with tenebrious light? 965. No; they were made to fashion the sublime Of human hearts, and wifer make the Wife.

Those ends were answer'd once; when mortals liv'd Of stronger wing, of aquiline ascent

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In theory fublime. O how unlike 970 Those vermin of the night, this moment sung, Who crawl on Earth, and on her venom feed! Those antient sages, Human stars! They met Their brothers of the Skies, at midnight hour; Their counfel ask'd; and, what they ask'd, obey'd. 975 The Stagirite, and Plato, He who drank The poison'd bowl, and He of Tusculum. With him of Corduba (immortal names!) In these unbounded, and Elysian, walks, An area fit for Gods, and Godlike men. 980 They took their nightly round, through radiant paths By Seraphs trod; instructed, chiefly, thus, To tread in Their bright footsteps here below; To walk in worth still brighter than the skies. There they contracted their contempt of Earth; 985 Of hopes eternal kindled, There, the fire; There, as in near approach, they glow'd, and grew (Great visitants!) more intimate with God, More worth to Men, more joyous to Themselves. Through various Virtues, they, with ardour, ran 990 The Zodiac of their learn'd, illustrious lives.

In Christian hearts, O for a Pagan zeal!

A needful, but approbrious prayer! as much
Our Ardour Less, as Greater is our Light.
How monstrous This in Morals! Scarce more strange 995
Would this Phanamanon in nature strike,
A Sum that froze her, or a Star, that warm'd.
What taught these heroes of the moral world?
To these thou giv'st thy Praise, give Credit too.

Thefe

These doctors ne'er were pension'd to deceive thee; 1000 And Pagan tutors are thy taffe.-They taught, That, narrow views betray to mifery: That, wife it is to comprehend the whole: That, Virtue, rose from Nature, ponder'd well, The fingle base of Virtue built to heaven: 1005 That God, and Nature, our attention claim: That, Nature is the glass reflecting God, As, by the Sea, reflected is the Sun, Too glorious to be gaz'd on in his fphere: That, Mind immortal loves immortal aims: TOTO That, boundless Mind affects a boundless Space: That vast surveys, and the sublime of things, The foul affimilate, and make her great: That, therefore, heaven her glories, as a fund Of inspiration, thus spreads out to man. 1015 Such are their doctrines; fuch the Night inspir'd.

And what more true? What truth of greater weight? The foul of man was made to walk the skies;
Delightful outlet of her prison Here!
There, dissincumber'd from her chains, the ties 1020
Of toys terrestrial, she can rove at large,
There, freely can respire, dilate, extend,
In full proportion let loose all her powers;
And, undeluded, grasp at something great.
Nor, as a stranger, does she wander there;
But, wonderful herself, through wonder strays;
Contemplating their grandeur, sinds her own;
Dives deep in their economy divine,
Sits high in judgment on their various laws,

And, like a master, judges not amis.

Hence greatly pleas'd, and justly proud, the soul Grows conscious of her birth celestial; breathes

More life, more vigour, in her native air;

And feels herself at home amongst the stars;

And, feeling, emulates our country's praise.

What call we, then, the firmament, Lorenzo?—As Earth the body, fince, the Skies sustain
The soul with sood, that gives immortal life,
Call it, The noble pasture of the Mind;
Which there expatiates, strengthens, and exults, 1040
And riots through the luxuries of thought.
Call it, The Garden of the Deity,
Blossom'd with stars, redundant in the growth
Of fruit ambrosial; moral fruit to man.
Call it, The breast-plate of the true High-priest, 1045
Ardent with gems oracular, that give,
In points of highest moment, right response;
And ill neglected, if we prize our peace.

Thus, have we found a true aftrology;
Thus have we found a new, and noble fense, 1050
In which alone stars govern human fates.
O that the Stars (as some have seign'd) let fall Bloodshed, and havock, on embattled realms,
And rescued Monarchs from so black a guilt!
Bourbon! this wish how generous in a soe! 1035-Wouldst thou be great, wouldst thou become a God,
And stick thy deathless name among the stars,
For mighty conquests on a needle's point?
Instead of forging chains for foreigners,

1080

1085

Bafile thy Tutor: Grandeur all thy aim? 1050
As yet thou know'ft not what it is: how great,
How glorious, then, appears the Mind of man,
When in it all the stars, and planets, roll!
And what it feems, it is: Great objects make
Great minds, enlarging as their views enlarge;
Those still more Godlike, as These more divine.

And more divine than Thejè, thou canst not see.

Dazzled, o'er-power'd, with the delicious draught

Of miscellaneous splendors, how I reel

From thought to thought, inebriate, without end! 1078

An Eden, this! a Paradise unlos!!

I meet the Deity in every view,

And tremble at my nakedness before him!

O that I could but reach the Tree of Life!

For Here it grows, unguarded from our taste;

No Flaming Sword denies our entrance Here;

Would man but gather, he might live for ever.

Lorenzo! much of Moral hast thou seen.

Of curious arts art thou more fond? Then mark
The Mathematic glories of the skies,
In number, weight, and measure, all ordain'd.
Lorenzo's boasted builders, Chance, and Fate,
Are lest to finish his aërial towers;
Wisdom and Choice, their well-known characters
Here deep impress; and claim it for their own.
Though splendid all, no splendor void of use;
Use rivals Beauty; Art contends with Power;
No wanton waste, amid effuse expence;
The great Oeconomist adjusting all

YOUNG'S POEMS.

To prudent pomp, magnificently wife. 1090 How rich the prospect! and for ever new! And newest to the man that views it most; For newer still in infinite succeeds. Then, these aerial racers, O how swift! How the shaft loiters from the strongest string! 1095 Spirit alone can distance the career. Orb above orb ascending without end! Circle in circle, without end, inclos'd! Wheel, within Wheel; Ezekiel! like to thine!! Like thine, it feems a vision or a dream: IIOO Though feen, we labour to believe it true! What involution! what extent! what fwarms Of worlds, that laugh at Earth! immenfely great! Immensely distant from each other's spheres! What, then, the wondrous Space through which they roll? 1105 At once it quite ingulphs all human thought; 'Tis comprehension's absolute defeat. Nor think thou feest a wild disorder here: Through this illustrious chaos to the fight. Arrangement neat, and chastest order, reign. LIIO The path prescrib'd, inviolably kept, Upbraids the lawless fallies of mankind. Worlds, ever thwarting, never interfere; What knots are ty'd! How foon are they disfolv'd, And fet the feeming marry'd planets free! IIIS They rove for ever, without error rove; Confusion unconfus'd! nor less admire This tumult untumultuous; all on wing!

In motion, all! yet what profound repose! What fervid action, yet no noise! as aw'd 1120 To filence, by the presence of their Lord; Or hush'd by His command, in love to man. And bid let fall soft beams on human rest, Reitless themselves. On you cœiulean plain. In exultation to Their God, and Thine, 1125 They dance, they fing eternal jubilee, Eternal celebration of His praise. But, fince their Song arrives not at our ear. Their Dance perplex'd exhibits to the fight Fair Hieroglyphic of His peerless power. 1130 Mark, how the Labyrinthian turns they take, The circles intricate, and mystic maze, Weave the grand cypher of Omnipotence; To Gods, how great! how legible to Man!

Leaves so much wonder greater wonder still? 1135. Where are the pillars that support the skies? What more than Atlantean shoulder props
Th' incumbent load? what magic, what strange art,
In shuid air these ponderous orbs sustains?
Who would not think them hung in golden chains?
And so they are; in the high will of heaven,
Which fixes all; makes adamant of air,
Or air of adamant; makes all of nought,
Or nought of all; if such the dread decree.

Imagine from their deep foundations torn. The most gigantic fons of earth, the broad And towering Alps, all tost into the sea; And, light as down, or volatile as air,

YOUNG'S POEMS.

Their bulks enormous, dancing on the waves,	
In time, and measure, exquisite; while all	1150
The winds, in emulation of the fpheres,	-
Tune their sonorous instruments aloft;	
The concert fwell, and animate the ball.	
Would this appear amazing? What, then, world	is,
In a far thinner element fustain'd,	1155
And acting the same part, with greater skill,	
More rapid movement, and for noblest ends?	
More obvious ends to pass, are not these stars	
The feats majestic, proud imperial thrones,	
On which angelic delegates of heaven,	1160
At certain periods, as the Sovereign nods,	
Discharge high trusts of Vengeance, or of Love;	
To clothe, in outward grandeur, grand design,	
And acts most folemn still more solemnize?	
Ye Citizens of air! what ardent thanks,	1165
What full effusion of the grateful heart,	•
Is due from man indulg'd in such a sight!	
A fight fo noble! and a fight fo kind!	
It drops new truths at every new survey!	
Feels not Lorenzo fomething stir within,	1170
That fweeps away all period? As these spheres	•
Measure duration, they no less inspire	
The Godlike hope of ages without end.	
The boundless Space, through which these rovers t	ake
Their restless roam, suggests the sister thought	1175
Of boundless Time. Thus, by kind Nature's skil	1,
To man unlabour'd, that important guest,	
Eternity, finds entrance at the Sight:	
	And

And an Eternity, for man ordain'd, Or these his destin'd midnight counsellors. 1185 The Stars, had never whisper'd it to man. Nature informs, but ne'er infults, her fons. Could she then kindle the most ardent wish To disappoint it?—That is blasphemy. Thus, of thy creed a fecond article, 1785 Momentous, as the existence of a God. Is found (as I conceive) where rarely fought; And thou may'ft read thy. Soul immortal, Here. Here, then, Lorenzo! on these glories dwell: Nor want the guilt, illuminated, roof. 1190 That calls the wretched Gay to dark delights. Affemblies? - This is one divinely bright; Here, unendanger'd in health, wealth, or fame. Range through the fairest, and the Sultan scorn. He, wife as Thou, no Crescent holds so fair. 1195 As that, which on his turbant awes a world: And thinks the Mcon is proud to copy him. Look on her, and gain more than worlds can give, A mind superior to the charms of Power. Thou muffled in delutions of this life! 1200 Can yonder Moon turn ocean in his bed, From fide to fide, in constant ebb and flow, And purify from stench his watery realms? And fails her moral influence? wants she power To turn Lorenzo's stubborn tide of thought 1205 From stagnating on Earth's infected shore, And purge from nuisance his corrupted heart? Fails her attraction when it draws to heaven a

Nay, and to what thou valuest more, Earth's joy ! Minds elevate, and panting for Unfeen, 1210. And defecate from Sense, alone obtain Full relish of existence un-deflower'd. The Life of life, the Zeft of worldly blifs: All else on earth amounts—to what? To This: " Bad to be Suffer'd; bleffings to be Left:" 1215 Earth's richest inventory boasts no more. Of higher scenes be, then, the call obey'd. O let me gaze !- Of gazing there's no end. O let me think !- Thought too is wilder'd bere; In mid-way flight imagination tires; 1220 Yet foon re-prunes her wing to foar anew, Her point unable to forbear, or gain; So great the pleasure, so profound the plan! A banquet, this, where men and angels meet, Eat the same Manna, mingle earth and heaven. 1225 How diffant some of these nocturnal suns! So distant (fays the fage), 't were not absurd To doubt, if beams, set out at Nature's birth, Are yet arriv'd at this fo foreign world; Though nothing half so rapid as their flight. 1230 An eye of awe and wonder let me roll, And roll for ever: who can fatiate fight In fuch a scene? in such an ocean wide Of deep aftonishment? where depth, height, breadth, Are lost in their extremes; and where to count 1235 The thick-fown glories in this field of fire, Perhaps a Seraph's computation fails. Now, go, Ambition! boast thy boundless might

In conquest o'er the tenth part of a grain. And yet Lorenzo calls for miracles, 1240 To give his tottering faith a folid base. Why call for less than is already thine? Thou art no novice in theology; What is a Miracle ?- 'Tis a reproach, "Tis an implicit fatire, on mankind: 1245 And while it fatisfies, it censures too. To common sense, great Nature's course proclaims A Deity: when mankind falls afleep. A Miracle is fent, as an alarm; To wake the world, and prove Him o'er again, 1250 By recent argument, but not more frong. Say, which imports more plenitude of power, Or nature's laws to fix, or to repeal? To make a fun, or stop his mid career? To countermand his orders, and fend back 1255; The flaming courier to the frighted East, Warm'd, and aftonish'd, at his evening ray? Or bid the Moon, as with her journey tir'd, In Ajalon's foft, flowery vale repose? Great things are these; still greater, to create. From Adam's bower look down through the whole train. Of miracles;-refiftless is their power? They do not, can not, more amaze the mind, Than this, call'd un-miraculous furvey, If duly weigh'd, if rationally feen, 1265 If feen with buman eyes. The Brute, indeed, Sees nought but Spangles here; the Fool, no more. Say'ft thou, " The course of Nature governs all?"

The Course of Nature is the Art of God. The miracles thou call'it for, This attest: 1270 For fay, could Nature Nature's course control? But, miracles apart, whose sees him not, Nature's Controller, Author, Guide, and End! Who turns his eye on Nature's midnight face. But must inquire-" What hand behind the scene, 1275 " What arm Almighty, put thefe wheeling globes " In motion, and wound up the vast machine? "Who rounded in his palm these spacious orbs? "Who bow'd them flaming through the dark profound. " Numerous as glittering gems of morning-dew, 1280 " Or fparks from populous cities in a blaze, " And fet the bosom of Old Night on fire? " Peopled her defert, and made horror smile?" Or, if the military style delights thee, (For stars have fought their battles, leagu'd with man) "Who marshals this bright host? enrolls their names? " Appoints their post, their marches, and returns " Punctual at stated periods? who disbands " These veteran troops, their final duty done, " If e'er disbanded?"-He, whose potent word, 1290 Like the loud trumpet. levy'd first their powers In Night's inglorious empire, where they flept In beds of darkness: arm'd them with sierce slames. Arrang'd, and disciplin'd, and cloath'd in gold; And call'd them out of Chaos to the field, 1295 Where now they war with Vice and Unbelief. O let us join this army! joining these, Will give us hearts intrepid, at that hour,

When

When brighter stames shall cut a darker night;
When these strong demonstrations of a God 1300
Shall hide their heads, or tumble from their spheres,
And one eternal curtain cover all!

Struck at that thought, as new awak'd, I lift A more enlighten'd eye, and read the stars To man still more propitious; and their aid 1305 (Though guiltless of idolatry) implore; Nor longer rob them of their noblest name. O ye Dividers of my Time! Ye bright Accomptants of my days, and months, and years, In your fair Kalendar distinctly mark'd! 1310 Since that authentic, radiant register, Though man inspects it not, stands good against him; Since You, and years, roll on, though man stands still; Teach me my days to number, and apply My trembling heart to Wisdom; now beyond 1315 All shadow of excuse for fooling on. Age smooths our path to prudence; sweeps aside The fnares keen Appetite, and passion spread To catch stray souls; and woe to that grey head, Whose Folly would undo what Age has done! 1320 Aid then, aid, all ye stars !- Much rather, Thou, Great Artist! Thou, whose finger set aright This exquisite Machine, with all its Wheels, Though intervolv'd, exact; and pointing out Life's rapid and irrevocable flight, 1325 With fuch an Index fair as none can miss, Who lifts an eye, nor fleeps till it is clos'd. Open mine eye, dread Deity! to read

The tacit doctrine of thy works; to fee Things as they are, un-alter'd through the glass 1340 Of worldly wishes. Time, Eternity! ('Tis these, mis-measur'd, ruin all mankind) Set them before me; let me lay them both In equal fcale, and learn their various weight. Let Time appear a Moment, as it is: 1335 And let Eternity's full orb, at once, Turn on my foul, and strike it into heaven. When shall I see far more than charms me now? Gaze on creation's model in Thy breaft Unveil'd, nor wonder at the transcript more? 1340 When this vile, foreign, dust, which smothers all That travel Earth's deep vale, shall I shake off? When shall my foul her incarnation quit, And, re-adopted to thy bleft embrace, Obtain her Apotheofis in Thee? 1345 Dost think, Lorenzo, this is wandering wide? No, 'tis directly striking at the mark; To wake thy dead devotion * was my point; And how I bless night's consecrating shades, Which to a temple turn an universe; 1350 Fill us with great ideas, full of heaven, And antidote the pestilential earth! In every florm, that either frowns, or falls, What an afylum has the foul in prayer ! And what a fane is this, in which to pray! 1355 And what a God must dwell in such a fane! O what a genius must inform the skies! And

And is Lorenzo's falamander heart Cold, and untouch'd, amid these facred fires? O ye nocturnal sparks! ye glowing embers, 1360 On heaven's broad hearth! who burn, or burn no more, Who blaze, or die, as Great Jehovah's breath Or blows you, or forbears: affift my fong; Pour your whole influence; exorcise his heart. So long possest; and bring him back to man, 1365 And is Lorenzo a demurrer fill? Pride in thy parts provokes thee to contest Truths, which, contested, put thy parts to shame. Nor shame they more Lorenzo's bead than beart. A faitbles heart, how despicably small! Too streight, ought great, or generous, to receive! Fill'd with an atom! fill'd, and foul'd, with Self! And felf-mistaken! felf, that lasts an hour! . Instincts and passions, of the nobler kind, Lie fuffocated there; or they alone, 1375 Reason apart, would wake high hope; and open, To ravish'd thought, that intellectual sphere, Where, order, wisdom, goodness, providence, Their endless miracles of love display, And promise all the truly-great defire. The mind that would be bappy, must be great; Great, in its wifes; great, in its furveys. Extended views a narrow mind extend: Push out its corrugate, expansive make, Which, ere long, more than planets shall embrace. 1385 A man of compass makes a man of worth; Divine contemplate, and become divine.

As man was made for glory, and for bliss, All littleness is in approach to woe; Open thy bosom, set thy wishes wide, And let in manhood; let in happiness; Admit the boundless theatre of thought	1390
From nothing, up to God; which makes a man. Take God from nature, nothing great is left; Man's mind is in a pit, and nothing fees;—Man's heart is in a jakes, and loves the mire. Emerge from thy profound; erect thine eye;:	1395
See thy distress! how close art thou besieg'd! Besieg'd by nature, the proud sceptic's soe! Inclos'd by these innummerable worlds, Sparkling conviction on the darkest mind, As in a golden net of Providence.	1400
How art thou caught, fure captive of belief! From this thy bleft captivity, what art, What blafphemy to reason, sets thee free! This scene is heaven's indulgent violence: Canst thou bear up against this tide of glory?	1405
What is earth bosom'd in these ambient orbs, But, faith in God impos'd, and press'd on man? Dar'st thou still litigate thy desperate cause, Spite of these numerous, awful, witnesses, And doubt the deposition of the skies?	1410
O how laborious is thy way to ruin! Laborious! 'tis impracticable quite; To fink beyond a doubt, in this debate, With all his weight of wildom and of will, And crime flagitious, I defy a fool.	1415

Some

Some wish they did; but no man dishelieves. God is a Spirit; Spirit cannot strike These gross, material organs; God by man 1420 As much is feen, as man a God can fee. In these astonishing exploits of power. What order, beauty, motion, distance, fize! Concertion of defign, how exquifite! How complicate, in their divine police! 1425 Apt means! great ends! confent to general good! Each attribute of thefe material gods, So long (and that with specious pleas) ador'd, A separate conquest gains o'er rebel thought: And leads in triumph the whole mind of man. 1430 Lorenzo! this may feem barangue to thee: Such all is apt to feem, that thwarts our will And dost thou, then, demand a fimple proof Of this great master moral of the skies, Unskill'd, or dif-inclin'd, to read it there? 1435 Since 'tis the basis, and all drops without it. Take it, in one compact, unbroken chain. Such proof infifts on an attentive ear; *Twill not make one amid a mob of thoughts, And, for thy notice, struggle with the world. 1440 Retire; the world shut out; thy thoughts cal Imagination's airy wing reprefs;home; Lock up thy fenfes ;-let no passion flir ;-Wake all to reason; let ber reign alone; Then, in thy foul's deep filence, and the depth 1445 Of nature's filence, midnight, thus inquire, As I have done; and shall inquire no more. Vol. LXII

In nature's channel, thus the questions run.

"What am I? and from whence ?- I nothing know,

- * But that I am; and, fince I am, conclude 1450
- " Something eternal: had there e'er been nought,
- " Nought still had been: eternal there must be.-
- But what eternal?-Why not human race?
- " And Adam's ancestors without an end ?-
- "That's hard to be conceiv'd; fince every link 1455
- " Of that long-chain'd fuccession is so frail;
- " Can every part depend, and not the whole?
- " Yet grant it true; new difficulties rife;
- " I'm still quite out at sea; nor see the shore.
- "Whence earth, and these bright orbs? Eternal too?
- " Grant matter was eternal; still these orbs
- " Would want fome other father; -- much defign
- " Is feen in all their motions, all their makes;
- " Design implies intelligence, and art;
- " That can't be from themselves or man; that art 1465.
- " Man scarge can comprehend, could man bestow?
- " And nothing greater yet allow'd than man .--
- " Who, motion, foreign to the smallest grain,
- " Shot through vast masses of enormous weight?
- ". Who bid brute matter's restive lump assume 147
- " Such various forms, and gave it wings to fly?
- " Has matter innate motion? then each atom,
- " Afferting its indiffrutable right
- " To dance, would form an universe of dust:
- " Has matter name ? Then whence these glorious forms
 "And boundless sights, from sapeless, and repaid?
- " Has matter more than monion h has it thought,

Judgment,

" Judgment, and genius? is it deeply learn'd " In mathematics? Has it fram'd fuch laws, "Which but to guess, a Newton made immortal?--1480 " If fo, how each /age atom laughs at me, " Who think a cled inferior to a man! " If art, to form; and counsel, to conduct; " And that with greater far, than human skill; " Refides not in each block; - a Godhead reigns. - 148; " Grant, then, invisible, eternal, Mind; " That granted, all is folv'd-But, granting that, " Draw I not o'er me a fill darker cloud? "Grant I not that which I can ne'er conceive? " A being without origin, or end !-1490 " Hail, human liberty! There is no God-"Yet, why? On either scheme that knot subsists; " Subfift it muß, in God, or buman race: " If in the last, how many knots beside, " Indifiolable all?-Why chuse it there, "Where, chosen, still sublist ten thousand more? " Reject it, where, that chosen, all the rest " Dispers'd leave reason's whole horizon clear; " This is not reason's dictate; reason says, " Close with the side where are grain turns the scale; 1500 "What vast preponderance is here! can reason " With louder voice exclaim - Believe a God? " And reason heard, is the sole mark of man. " What things impossible must man think true, " On any other futtem), and how strange 1505 " To disbelieve, through mere credulity !" If, in this chain, Lozenzo finds no flaw,

Let it for ever bind him to belief. And where the link, in which a flaw he finds? And, if a God there is, that God how great! 1510 How great that power, whose providential care Through these bright orbs' dark centres darts a ray! Of nature universal threads the whole ! And hangs creation, like a precious gem, Though little, on the footstool of his throne! 1515 That little gem, how large! a weight let fall From a fixt star, in ages can it reach This distant earth! Say, then, Lorenzo! where, Where, ends this mighty building? Where, begin The fuburbs of Creation? Where, the wall 1520 Whose battlements look o'er into the vale Of non-existence? Nothing's strange abode! Say, at what point of space Jehovah dropp'd His flacken'd line, and laid his balance by; Weigh'd worlds, and measur'd infinite, no more! 1525 Where, rears his terminating pillar high Its extra-mundane head? and fays, to gods, In characters illustrious as the fun, " I stand, the plan's proud period; I pronounce "The work accomplish'd; the creation clos'd: 1530 " Shout, all ye gods! nor shout ye gods alone; " Of all that lives, or, if devoid of life, "That rests, or rolls, ye heights, and depths resound! " Refound! refound! ye depths, and heights, refound!" Hard are those questions ;—Answer harder still. 1535 Is this the fole exploit, the fingle birth,

The folitary fon of power divine?

Or has th' Almighty Father, with a breath, Impregnated the womb of distant space? Has He not bid, in various provinces, 1540. Brother-Creations the dark bowels burft Of night primæval; barren, now, no more? And He the central fun, transpiercing all Those grant-generations, which disport, And dance, as motes, in his meridian ray; 1545 That ray withdrawn, benighted, or absorb'd, In that abysis of borror, whence they sprung; While Chaos triumphs, repossest of all Rival creation ravish'd from his throne? Chaos! of nature both the womb, and grave! Think'ft thou my scheme, Lorenzo, spreads too wide? Is this extravagant?—No; this is just; Inft, in conjecture, though 't were false in fact. If 'tis an error, 'tis an error forung From noble root, high thought of the Most-High. 1555. But wherefore error? who can prove it fuch?-He that can set Omnipotence a bound. Can man conceive beyond what God can do? Nothing, but quite impossible is bard. He summons into being, with like eafe, 1560 A whole creation, and a fingle grain. Speaks he the word? a thousand worlds are born! A thousand worlds? there's space for millions more; And in what space can his great fiat fail? Condemn me not, cold critic! but indulge The warm imagination: why condemn? Why not indulge fuch thoughts, as fwell our hearts

With fuller admiration of that power, Who gives our hearts with fuch high thoughts to swell? Why not indulge in His augmented praise? 1570 Darts not His glory a still brighter ray, The less is left to Chaos, and the realms Of hideous night, where fancy strays aghast: And, though most talkative, makes no report? Still feems mythought enormous? Think again; 1575 Experience 'felf shall aid thy lame belief. Glasses (that revelation to the fight!) Have they not led us in the deep disclose . Of fine-fpun nature, exquisitely small, And, though demenstrated, Still ill-conceiv'd? 1580 If then, on the reverse, the mind would mount In magnitude, what mind can mount too far, To keep the balance, and creation posse? Defect alone can err on fuch a theme; What is too great, if we the cause survey? 1585 Stupendous Architect! Thou, Thou art all! My foul flies up and down in thoughts of Thee, And finds herfelf but at the centre still ! I Am, thy name! existence, all thine own! Creation's nothing; flatter'd much, if flyl'd 1590 " The thin, the fleeting atmosphere of God." O for the voice-of what? of whom?-What voice Can answer to my wants, in such ascent, As dares to deem one universe too small? Tell me, Lorenzo! (for now fancy glows, 1595 Fir'd in the vortex of Almighty power) Is not this home creation, in the map

Of

Of universal nature, as a speck, Like fair Britannia itt out little hall : r6og Exceeding fair, and glorious, for its fize, But, elsewhere, far out-measur'd, far outshone ? In fancy (for the fast beyond us lies) Canst thou not figure it, an Isle; almost Too small for notice, in the vast of being; 1605 Sever'd by mighty feas of an-built space From other realms; from ample continents Of higher life, where nobler natives dwell; Less northern, less remote from Deity, Glowing beneath the line of the Supreme; Where fouls in excellence make haste, put forth, 1610 Luxurian growths; nor the late autumn wait Of buman worth, but ripen foon to gods?

Yet why drown fancy in such depths as these?
Return, presumptuous rover! and confess
The bounds of man; nor blame them, as too small. Exits
Enjoy we not full scope in what is firm?
Full ample the dominions of the sun!
Full glorious to behold! how far; how wide,
The matchless monarch, from his staming throne,
Lavish of lustre, throws his beams about him, 1626
Farther, and faster, than a thought dan sty,
And feeds his planets with eternal fires!
This Heliopolis, by greater far,
"Than the proud tyrant of the Nile, was built;
And He alone, who boult it, can destroy.
Beyond this city, why strays human thought?
One wondersun, except for man to know!

One infinite! enough for man to range! One firmament, enough for man to read! O what voluminous instruction here! 1630 What page of wisdom is deny'd him? None; If learning his chief lesson makes him wife. Nor is instruction, here, our only gain; There dwells a noble pathos in the skies, Which warms our passions, proselytes our hearts. 1635 How eloquently shines the glowing pole! With what authority it gives its charge, Remonstrating great truths in style sublime, Though filent, loud! heard earth around; above The planets heard; and not unheard in hell; 1640 Hell has her wonder, though too proud to praise. Is earth, then, more infernal? has she those, Who neither praise (Lorenzo) nor admire? Lorenzo's admiration, pre-engag'd, Ne'er ask'd the moon one question; never held 1649 Least correspondence with a single star; Ne'er rear'd an altar to the queen of beaven Walking in brightness; or her train ador'd. Their fublunary rivals have long fince Engross'd his whole devotion; ftars malign, 2650 Which made the fond aftronomer run mad; Darken his intellect, corrupt his heart; Cause him to sacrifice his same and peace To momentary madness, call'd delight. - 1655 Idolater, more gross than ever kiss'd The lifted hand to Luna, or pour'd out The blood to Jove !- O Thou, to whom belongs

All facrifice ! O Thou Great Jove unfeign'd; Divine Instructor! Thy first volume, this, For man's perfual; all in Capitals! 1660 In moon, and fars (heaven's golden alphabet!) Emblaz'd to seize the fight; who runs, may read; Who reads, can understand. 'Tis unconfin'd To Christian land, or Jewry; fairly writ, 1665 In language univerfal, to Mankind: A language, lofty to the learn'd: yet plain To those that feed the flock, or guide the plough, Or, from his husk, strike out the bounding grain. A language, worthy the Great Mind, that speaks! Preface, and comment, to the facred page! 1670 Which oft refers its reader to the skies, As pre-supposing his first lesson there, And scripture self a fragment, that unread. Stupendous book of wisdom, to the wife; Stupendous book! and open'd, Night! by Thee. 1678 By Thee much open'd, I confess, O Night! Yet more I wish; but bow shall I prevail? Say, gentle Night! whose modest, maiden beams Give us a new creation, and present The world's great picture fosten'd to the fight; '1680 Nay, kinder far, far more indulgent fill, Say, thou, whose mild dominion's filver key Unlocks our hemisphere, and sets to view-Worlds beyond number; worlds conceal'd by day Behind the proud, and envious flar of noon! Canft thou not draw a deeper scene i-And shew The Mighty Potentate, to whom belong

YOUNG'S POEMS.

These rich regalia pompously display'd To kindle that high hope? Like him of Uz, I gaze around; I fearch on every fide-16go O for a glimple of Him my foul adores! As the chac'd hart, amid the defart waste, Pants for the living stream; for him who made her, So pants the thirsty soul, amid the blank Of fublunary joys. Say, goddess! where? 1604 Where blazes His bright court? Where burns His throne? Thou know'ft; for thou art near Him; by Thee, round His grand pavilion, facred fame reports The fable curtain drawn. If not, can none Of thy fair daughter-train, fo swift of wing, 1700 Who travel far, discover where He dwells? A flar His dwelling pointed out below. Ve Pleiades! Arcturus! Mazaroth! And thou, Orion! of still keener eye! Say ye, who guide the wilder'd in the waves, 1705 And bring them out of tempest into port! On which hand must I bend my course to find Him? These courtiers keep the secret of their King; I wake whole nights, in vain, to steal it from them. I wake; and, waking, climb night's radiant scale, 1710 From sphere to sphere; the steps by nature set For man's ascent; at once to tempt and aid; To tempt his eye, and aid his towering thought; Till it arrives at the Great God of all. En ardene contemplation's rapid car, From earth, as from my barrier, I fet out. How fwift I mount! diminish'd sarth recedes;

I pass the moon; and, from her farther fide. Pierce heaven's blue curtain; strike into remote; Where, with his lifted tube, the fubtle fage 1720 His artificial, airy journey takes, And to celestial lengthens buman fight. I pause at every planet on my road. And ask for Him who gives their orbs to roll, Their foreheads fair to thine. From Saturn's ring, 1725 In which, of earths an army might be loft, With the bold comet, take my bolder flight, Amid those fovereign glories of the skies. Of independent, native luftre, proud; The fouls of fythems! and the lords of life. 1730 Through their wide empires !- What behold I now? A wilderness of wonder burning round : Where larger funs inhabit bigber spheres; Perhaps the villas of descending gods; Nor halt I here; my toil is but begun; 1735 'Tis but the threshold of the Deity; Or, far beneath it, I am groveling still. Nor is it strange; I built on a mistake; The grandeur on his works, whence folly fought For aid, to reason sets his glory higher; 1740 Who built thus high for worms (mere worms to Him), O where, Lorenzo! must the Builder dwell? Paule, then; and, for a moment, here respire-If human thought can keep its flation here. Where am I i-Where is sarth?-Nay, where art Thou, O fen ?- Is the fun turn'd recluse ?- And are. His boaffed expeditions flort to mine?

To mine, how short! On nature's Alps I stand, And fee a thousand firmaments beneath ! A thousand systems! as a thousand grains! So much a stranger, and so late arriv'd, 1750 How can man's curious spirit not enquire, What are the natives of this world fublime. Of this fo foreign, un-terrestrial sphere, Where mortal, untranslated, never stray'd? 1755 " O ye, as distant from my little home, " As swiftest sun-beams in an age can sly! " Far from my native element I roam, " In quest of new, and wonderful, to man. "What province This, of His immense domain, 1760 "Whom all obeys? or mortals here, or gods? "Ye borderers on the coasts of bliss! what are you? " A colony from heaven? Or, only raif'd, ". By frequent visit from heaven's neighbouring realms, " To fecondary gods, and half divine?-1765 "Whate'er your nature, this is past dispute, " Far other life you live, far other tongue "You talk, far other thought, perhaps, you think, "Than man., How various are the works of God! "But fay, what thought? is reason here inthron'd, 1770 " And absolute? or sense in arms against her? " Have you two lights? or need you no reveal'd? " Enjoy your happy realms their golden age? " And had your Eden an abstemious Eve? " Our Eve's fair daughters prove their pedigree, 1775 " And ask their Adams-" Who would not be wife?" " Or, if your mother fell, are you redeem'd?

« And

THE COMPLAINT, NIGHT IX. 64
And if redeem'd—is your Redeemer fcorn'd?
" Is This your final residence? if not,
" Change you your scene, translated? or by death? 1780
" And if by death; what death? Know you disease?
" Or horrid war?—With war, this fatal hour,
" Europa, groans (so call we a small field,
"Where kings run mad.) In Our world, death deputes
" Intemperance to do the work of Age; 1785
" And hanging up the quiver Nature gave him,
" As flow of execution, for dispatch
" Sends forth Imperial butchers; bids them flay
" Their sheep (the filly sheep they sleec'd before),
" And tofs him twice ten thousand at a meal. 1790
" Sit all your executioners on thrones?
" With you, can rage for plunder make a god?
" And bloodsbed wash out every other stain?-
" But You, perhaps, can't bleed: from matter gross
" Your Spirits clean, are delicately clad 1795
" In fine spun Æther, privileg'd to soar,
"Unloaded, uninfected; how unlike
" The lot of man! How few of human race
" By their own mud unmurdur'd! How we wage
" Self-war eternal! Is your painful day 1800
" Of hardy conflict o'er? Or, are you still
"Raw candidates at school? And have you those
" Who disaffect Reversions, as with Us?
" But what are We? You never heard of Man;
" Or Earth, the Bedlam of the universe!
" Where Reafon (un-difeas'd with You) rums
" And nurses Folly's children as ber own:

YOUNG'S POEMS

	roome o robbino.
'cc	Fond of the foulest. In the facred mount
	Of Holmess, where reason is pronounc'd
	Infallible; and thunders, like a god; 1810
"	Er'n there, by Saints, the Dæmons are outdone;
	What These think wrong, our Saints refine to right;
	And kindly teach dull hell her own black arts;
	Satan, instructed, o'er their morals smiles
46	But This, how firange to You, who know not Man!
	Has the least rumour of our race arriv'd?
"	Call'd here Elijah in his flaming car?
••	Past by you the good Enoch, on his road
**	To those fair fields, whence Lucifer was hurl'd;
. 40	Who bruffi'd, perhaps, your fphere in his descent, 1820
>-cc	Stain'd your pure crystal Æther, or let fall
**	A short exlipse from his portentous shade?
	O! that the fiend had lodg'd on fome broad orb
"	Athwart his way; nor reach'd his present home,
€4	Then blacken'd Earth with footsteps foul'd in hell,
"	Nor wash'd in Ocean, as from Rome he past
46	To Britain's isle; toa, toa, conspicuous There?"
	But this is all difgression: where is He,
T	hat o'er heaven's battlements the fefon hurl'd
Ί	o groans, and chains, and darkness? Where is He, 1830.
M	ho fees creation's fammit in a vale ?
H	e, Whom, while man is Man, he can't but feek;
	nd if he finds, commences more than man?
	for a relescope his throne to reach!
	ell me, ye learn'd on Earth. F or bleft Above! 1835
	e fearching; ye Newtonian angels!! tell,
: M	here, your Great Master's orb ? His planets, where ?

Those conscious Satellites, those Morning-stars, First-born of Deity! from central love, By veneration most profound, thrown off: 1840 By fweet attraction, no loss firongly drawn; Aw'd, and yet raptur'd; raptur'd, yet ferene; Past thought illustrious, but with borrow'd beams : In still approaching circles, still remote, Revolving round the fun's eternal Sire? 1845 Or fent, in lines direct, on embaffies To nations—in what latitude?—Beyond Terrestrial thought's horizon !- And on what High errands fent ?- Here buman effort ends : And leaves me fill a ftranger to His throne. 1830. Full well it might! I quite mistook my road. Born in an age more Curious than Devout : More fond to fix the place of heaven, or helf, Than studious this to thun, or that secure. 'Tie not the curious, but the pious path, 1855 That leads me to my point: Lorenzo! know, Without or Star, or Angel, for their guide, Who worship God, shall find him. Humble Love. And not proud Reafon, keeps the door of heaven: Love finds admiffion, where proud Science fails. Man's science is the culture of his heart: And not to lose his plambet in the depths Of Nature, or the more profound of God: Either to know, is an attempt that lets The wifest on a level with the fool. To fathom Nature (ill-attempted Here Past doubt is deep philosophy Above:

YOUNG'S POEMS.

Higher degrees in blifs archangels take,	
As deeper learn'd; the deepest, learning still.	
For, what a thunder of Omnipotence	1870
(So might I dare to speak) is feen in All!	/-
In Man! in Earth! in more amazing Skies!	
Teaching this lesson, Pride is loth to learn-	
" Not deeply to discern, not much to know,	
" Mankind was born to Wonder, and Adore."	1875
And is there cause for higher wander still,	/3
Than that which struck us from our past surveys	}
Yes; and for deeper adoration too.	
From my late airy travel unconfin'd,	
Have I learn'd nothing ?-Yes, Lorenzo! This:	1880
Each of these stars is a religious house;	
I saw their altars smoke, their incense rise;	
And heard Hosannas ring through every sphere,	
A feminary fraught with future gods.	
Nature all o'er is confecrated ground,	1885
Teeming with growths immortal and divine.	_
The Great Proprietor's all-bounteous hand	
Leaves nothing waste; but fows these siery fields	;
With feeds of reason, which to virtues rife	
Beneath His genial ray; and, if escap'd	1890
The pestilential blasts of stubborn will,	
When grown mature, are gather'd for the fkies.	
And is Devotion thought too much on earth,	
When beings, so superior, homage boast,	
And triumph in profration to The Throne?	1895
But wherefore more of planets, or of stars?	
Æthereal journeys, and, discover'd there,	

THE COMPLAINT, NIGHT IX.

Ten thousand worlds, ten thousand ways devout, All Nature sending incense to The Throne, Except the bold Lorenzos of Our fphere? 1900 Opening the folemn fources of my foul, Since I have pour'd, like feign'd Eridanus, My flowing numbers o'er the flaming skies, Nor see, of fancy, or of fact, what more Invites the Muse-Here turn we, and review 1905 Our past nocturnal landschape wide: - Then say, Say, then; Lorenzo! with what burst of heart, The whole, at once, revolving in his thought, Must man exclaim, adoring, and aghast? " O what a root! O what a branch, is here! 1910

" O what a Father! What a Family!

"Worlds! fystems! and creations!-And creations,

" In one agglomerated cluster, hung,

" * Great Vine! On Thee, on Thee the cluster hangs;

" The filial cluster! infinitely spread 1915

".In glowing globes, with various being fraught;

" And drinks (nectareous draught!)immortal life.

" Or, shall I say (for who can say enough?)

" A confellation of ten thousand gems,

" (And, O! of what dimension! of what weight! 1920

" Set in one Signet, flames on the right hand

" Of Majesty Divine! The blazing Seal,

"That deeply stamps, on all created mind,

" Indelible, His fovereign attributes,

" Omnipotence, and Love! That, passing bound: 1925

4 And Thu, surpassing That. Nor stop we Here, Vol. LXII.

^{*} John xv. 4.

YOUNG'S POEMS.

- " For want of Power in God, but Thought in Man.
- " Ev'n This acknowledg'd, leaves us still in debt:
- " If Greater aught, That Greater all is Thine,
- " Dread Sire! Accept this Miniature of Thee; 1930
- " And pardon an Attempt from mortal thought,
- "In which archangels might have fail'd, unblam'd."
 How fuch ideas of th' Almighty's Power,

And fuch ideas of th' Almighty's Plan,

-(Ideas not abfurd) diftend the thought

Of feeble mortals! Nor of them alone!

The fulness of the Deity breaks forth

In Inconceivables to men, and gods.

Think, then, O think; nor ever drop the thought; How low must Man descend, when Gods adore! 1940 Have I not, then, accomplish'd my proud boast? Did I not tell thee, ** * We would mount, Lorenzo!

" And kindle our devotion at the Stars?

And have I fail d? And did I flatter thee?

And art all adamant? And dost confute 1945

All urg'd, with one irrefragable Smile?

Lorenzo! Mirth how miserable here!

Swear by the Stars, by Him who made them, swear,

Thy heart, henceforth, shall be as pure as They:

Then Thou, like Them, shalt shine; sike Them, shalt rife

From low to losty; from obscure to bright;

By due gradation, Nature's sacred law.

The Stars, from whence?—Ask Chaos—He can tell.

These bright temptations to idolatry, From Darkness, and Confusion, took their birth; 1955

Sons

1935

Sons of Deformity! from fluid dregs
Tartarean, first they rose to masses rude;
And then, to spheres opaque; Then dimly shone;
Then brighten'd; Then blaz'd out in perfect day.
Nature delights in progress; in advance
1960
From worse to better; but, when Minds ascend,
Progress, in part, depends upon themselves.
Heaven aids exertion; Greater makes the Great;
The voluntary Little lessens more.
O be a Man! and thou shalt be a God!
1965
And Half Self-made!—Ambition how divine!

O Thou, ambitious of difgrace alone! Still undevout? Unkindled?-Though high-taught, School'd by the fkies, and pupil of the flars; Rank coward to the fashionable world! 1970 Art thou askam'd to bend thy knee to heaven? Curît fume of pride, exhal'd from deepest hell! Pride in Religion is man's highest praise. Bent on destruction! and in love with death! Not all these luminaries, quench'd at once, 1975 Were half so sad, as one benighted mind, Which gropes for happiness, and meets despair. How, like a widow in her weeds, the Night, Amid her glimmering tapers, filent fits! How forrowful, how defolate, the weeps Perpetual dews, and faddens nature's fcene! A scene more sad Sin makes the darken'd foul, All comfort kills, nor leaves one fpark alive.

Though blind of heart, still open is thine eye:
- Why such magnificence in all thou feest?

YOUNG'S POEMS.

Of Matter's grandeur, know, one end is This, To tell the Rational, who gazes on it—

- " Though That immensely Great, still Greater He,
- " Whose breath, capacious, can embrace, and lodge,
- " Unburden'd, nature's univerfal scheme; 1990
- " Can grasp Creation with a single thought;
- " Creation grasp; and not exclude its Sire"—
- To tell him farther-" It behoves him much
- " To guard th' important, yet depending, fate
- * Of being, brighter than a thousand suns: : 1995
- "One fingle ray of *Thought* outshines them all.—And if man hears obedient, soon he'll soar Superior heights, and on his purple wing, His purple wing bedropt with eyes of gold, Rising, where *Thought* is now deny'd to rise, 2000 Look down triumphant on these dazzling spheres.

Why then perfift?—No mortal ever liv'd But, dying, he pronounc'd (when words are true) The whole that charms thee, absolutely vain; Vain, and far worse!—Think Thou, with dying men; O condescend to think as angels think!
O tolerate a chance for happiness!
Our nature such, ill choice ensures ill fate; And hell had been, though there had been no God. Dost thou not know, my new astronomer! 2010 Earth, turning from the Sun, brings night to man? Man, turning from the Sun, brings endless night; Where thou can't read no morals, find no friend, Amend no manners, and expect no peace.
How deep the darkness! and the groan, how lead! 2015

And far, how far, from lambent are the flames!—Such is Lorenzo's purchase! Such his praise!
The proud, the politic, Lorenzo's praise!
Though in his ear, and level'd at his heart,
I've half read o'er the volume of the skies.

For think not thou hast heard all this from me; My fong but echoes what Great Nature speaks. What has she spoken? Thus the goddess spoke, Thus speaks for ever:—" Place, at nature's head,.

- " A fovereign, which o'er all things rolls his eye, 2025.
- " Extends his wing, promulgates-his commands,
- " But, above all, diffuses endless good;
- " To nobom, for fure redrefs, the wrong'd may fly;
- "The vile, for mercy; and the pain'd, for peace;
- " By whom, the various tenants of these spheres, 2030
- " Diversify'd in fortunes, place, and powers,
- " Rais'd in enjoyment, as in worth they rife,
- " Arrive at length (if worthy fuch approach):
- " At that blest fountain-head, from which they stream;
- " Where conflict past redoubles present joy; 2035,
- " And prefent joy looks forward on increase;
- " And That, on more; no period! every step.
- " A double boon! a Promise, and a Blis."

How easy sits this scheme on human hearts!'
It suits their make; it sooths their vast desires;
Passion is pleas'd; and Reason asks no more;
'Tis rational! 'tis great!—But what is Thine?'
It darkens! shocks! excruciates! and confounds!'
Leaves us quite naked, both of help, and hope.

Of Fortune; then the morfel of Despair. Say, then, Lorenzo! (for thou know'ft it well) What's Vice?-Mere want of compass in our thought. Religion, what?-The proof of Common-fense. How art thou whooted, where the Least prevails! 2050 Is it my fault, if these Truths call thee Fool? And thou shalt never be miscall'd by me. Can neither Shame, nor Terror, stand thy Friend? And art thou full an infect in the mire? How, like thy guardian angel, have I flown's 2055 Snatch'd thee from earth; escorted thee through all Th' ethereal armies; walk'd thee, like a God, Through splendours of first magnitude, arrang'd On either hand; clouds thrown beneath thy feet; Close-cruis'd on the bright paradise of God: 2060 And almost introduc'd thee to The Throne! And art thou still carousing, for delight, Rank poison; first, fermenting to mere froth, And then subsiding into final gall? To beings of sublime, immortal make, 2065 How shocking is all joy, whose end is sure! Such joy, more shocking still, the more it charms! And dost thou chuse what ends ere well-begun: And infamous, as thort? And doft thou chuse (Thou, to whose palate Glory is so sweet) 2070 To wade into perdition, through contempt, Not of poor bigots only, but thy own? For I have peep'd into thy cover'd heart, And feen it blush beneath a boastful brow: For, by ferong guilt's most violent assault, 2075

Confeience

Conscience is but disabled, not destroy'd.

O thou most Aweful Being; and most Vain! Thy will, how frait! how glorious is thy power ! Though dread Eternity has fown her feeds Of blifs, and woe, in thy despotic breast; 2080 Though heaven, and hell, depend upon thy choice: A butterfly comes cross, and both are fled. Is This the picture of a rational? This horrid image, shall it be most just? Lorenzo! No: it cannot, - [ball not, be. 208¢: If there is force in Reason; or, in Sounds Chanted beneath the glimpses of the moon, A magic, at this planetary hour, When flumber locks the general lip, and dreams Through senseless mazes hunt souls un-inspir'd. Attend-The facred mysteries begin-My folemn Night-born adjuration hear; Hear, and I'll raise thy spirit from the dust: While the flars gaze on this inchantment new. Inchantment, not Infernal, but Divine! 2005 " By Silence, Death's peculiar attribute;

- " By Darkness, Guilt's inevitable doom;
- " By Darkness, and by Selence, fisters dread!
- " That draw the curtain round Night's ebon throne,
- " And raife ideas, folemn as the fcene! 2100e
- " By Night, and all of aweful, night presents
- "To Thought or Sense (of aweful much, to both,
- " The goddess brings)! By these her trembling Fires.
- " Like Vesta's, ever-burning; and, like bers
- "Sacred to thoughts immaculate, and pure L 2105 " By

- " By these bright orators, that prove, and praye,
- " And press thee to revere, the Deity;
- " Perhaps, too, aid thee, when rever'd awhile,
- " To reach bis throne; as frages of the foul,
- . Through which, at different periods, she shall pass,
- " Refining gradual; for her final height,
- " And purging off some dross at every sphere!
- " By this dark pall thrown o'er the filent world!
- " By the world's kings, and kingdoms, most renown'd,
- " From short ambition's senith set for ever; 211;
- " Sad prefage to vain boasters, now in bloom!
- " By the long lift of swift mortality,
- " From Adam downward to this evening knell,
- "Which midnight waves in fancy's startled eye;
- And shocks her with an hundred centuries, 2120
- "Round death's black banner throng'd, in human "thought!
- " By thousands, now, refigning their last breath,
- " And calling thee-wert thou fo wife to hear!
- . By tombs o'er tombs arising; human earth-
- " Ejected, to make room for-human earth; z12;
- " The monarch's terror! and the fexton's trade!
- " By pompous obsequies that shun the day,
- " The torch funereal, and the nodding plume,
- Which makes poor man's humiliation proud;
- " Boast of our run! triumph of our dust!
- " By the damp vault that weeps o'er royal bones;
- " And the pale lamp that shews the ghastly dead,
 - " Mere ghastly, through the thick incumbent gloom !
- " By vites (if there are) from darker fcenes,

2130

" The gliding spectre! and the groaning grave! 2135 " By groans, and graves, and miferies that groan " For the grave's shelter! By desponding men. " Senseless to pains of death, from pangs of guilt! " By guilt's last audit! By yon moon in blood, " The rocking firmament, the falling stars, " And thunder's last discharge, great nature's knell! " By Second chaos and Eternal night" Be wife-Nor let Philander blame my chaim : But own not ill discharg'd my double debt,. Love to the living; duty to the dead: 2145 For know I'm but executor: be left. This moral legacy; I make it o'er By bis command; Philander hear in me; And heaven in both.-If deaf to these. O! hear Plorello's tender voice; bis weal depends 2150 On thy resolve; it trembles at thy choice: For bis sake—love thyfelf: example strikes. All human hearts; a bad example more; More still a father's; that ensures his ruin. As parent of his being, wouldft thou prove 2155, The unnatural parent of his miseries, And make him curse the being which thou gaves? Is this the bleffing of fo fond a father? If careless of Lorenzo! spare, Oh! spare Florello's father, and Philander's friend! 2160 Florello's father ruin'd, ruins him; And from Philander's friend the world expects A conduct, no dishonour to the dead.

Let passion do, what nobler motive should;

YOUNG'S POEMS.

Let love, and emulation, rife in aid 2165. To reason; and persuade thee to be-bleft. This feems not a request to be denv'd: Yet (fuch the infatuation of mankind!) 'Tis the most bopeless, man can make to man. Shall I then rife, in argument, and warmth? 2170 And urge Philander's posthumous advice, From topics yet unbroach'd? But Oh! I faint! My spirits fail!-Nor strange! So long on wing, and in no middle clime! To which my great Creator's glory call'd: 2175 And calls-but, now, in vain. Sleep's dewy wand Has ftrok'd my dreoping lips, and promises My long arrear of reft; the dozuny god (Wont to return with our returning peace) Will pay, ere long, and bless me with repose. 2180 Hafte, hafte, fweet stranger! from the peafant's cot, The ship-boy's hammock, or the soldier's straw, Whence forrow never chac'd thee; with thee bring, Not hideous visions, as of late; but draughts Delicious of well-tafted, cordial, rest; 2185 Man's rich restorative; his balmy bath, That supples, lubricates, and keeps in play The various movements of this nice machine, Which asks such frequent periods of repair. When tir'd with vain rotations of the day, 2190 Sleep winds us up for the succeeding dawn; Fresh we spin on, till fickness clogs our wheels, Or death quite breaks the fpring, and motion ends. When will it end with me?

THOU

--- " THOU only know'ft, 2195 " Thou, whose broad eye the future, and the past, " Joins to the prefent; making one of three " To moral thought! Thou know'ft, and Thou alone, " All-knowing !-- all-unknown !-- and yet well-known ! " Near, though remote! and, though unfathom'd, felt! " And, though invisible, for ever seen ! " And feen in all! the great and the minute.: " Each globe above, with its gigantic race, * Each flower, each leaf, with its small people swarm'd. " (Those puny vouchers of Omnipotence!) "To the first thought, that asks, " From whence?" " declare " Their common fource. Thou Fountain, running o'er " In rivers of communicated joy! " Who gav'ft us speech for far, far humbler themes! " Say, by what name shall I presume to call 2210 " Him I fee burning in these countless suns, " As Moses, in the bufb? Illustrious Mind! " The whole creation, less, far less, to Thee, " Than that to the creation's ample round. " How shall I name Thee ?-How my labouring soul " Heaves underneath the thought, too big for birth! " Great system of perfections! mighty cause " Of causes mighty! cause uncaus'd! sole root " Of nature, that luxuriant growth of God! " First Father of effects! that progeny 2220 " Of endless series; where the golden chain's " Last link admits a period, who can tell?

" Father of all that is or heard, or hears!

"Father of all that is or feen, or fees!
"Father of all that is, or feall arise!

2225

" Father of this immeasurable mass

" Of matter multiform; or dense, or rare;

" Opaque, or lucid; rapid, or at rest;

" Minute, or passing bound ! in each extreme

" Of like amaze, and mystery, to man.

2233

" Father of these bright millions of the night!

" Of which the least full Godhead had-proclaim'd,

" And thrown the gazer on his knee-Or, fay,

" Is appellation higher still, Thy choice?

" Father of matter's temporary lord!

2235

" Father of Spirits! nobler offspring! sparks

" Of high paternal glory; rich endow'd

" With various measures, and with various modes

" Of instinct, reason, intuition; beams

. More pale, or bright from day divine, to break 2240

" The darker matter organiz'd (the ware

" Of all created spirit); beams, that rise

" Each over other in superior light,

" Till the last ripens into lustre strong;

" Of next approach to Godhead. Father fond 2245

. " (Far fonder than e'er bore that name on earth)

" Of intellectual beings! beings bleft

"With powers to please Thee; not of passive ply

" To laws they know not; beings lodg'd in feats

" Of well-adapted joys, in different domes 2250

" Of this imperial palace for thy fons;

" Of this proud, populous, well-policy'd,

"Though boundless habitation, plann'd by Thee:

Whofe feveral clans their feveral climates fuit;

- " And transposition, doubtless, would destroy. 2255
- ".Or, Oh! indulge, immortal King, indulge
- " A title less august indeed, but more
- " Endearing; ah ! how sweet in human ears,
- " Sweet in our ears, and triumph in our hearts!
- " Father of immortality to man! 2260
- " A theme that * lately fet my foul on fire-
- " And Thou the Next! yet equal! Thou, by whom
- " That bleffing was convey'd; far more! was bought;
- " Ineffable the price! by whom all worlds
- "Were made; and one, redeem'd illustrious Light
- " From Light illustrious! Thou, whose regal power,
- " Finite in time, but infinite in space,
- " On more than adamantine basis six'd,
- " O'er more, far more, than diadems and thrones,
- " Inviolably reigns; the Dread of gods! 2270
- And Oh! the Friend of man! beneath whose foot,
- " And by the mandate of whose awful nod,
- " All regions, revolution, fortunes, fates,
- " Of high, of low, of mind, and matter, roll
- " Through the short channels of expiring time, 2275
- " Or shoreless ocean of eternity,
- " Calm, or tempestuous (as thy Spirit breathes),
- " In absolute subjection !- And, O Thou
- " The glorious Third! distinct, not separate!
- " Beaming from Both! with both incorporate; 2280
- " And (strange to tell !) incorporate with dust !
- * By condescention, as Thy glory, great,

" Enshrin'd

^{*} Nights the Sixth and Seventh.

YOUNG'S POEMS.

- " Enshrin'd in man! of human hearts, if pure,
- " Divine inhabitant! the tie divine
- " Of heaven with distant earth! by whom I trust, 2285
- " (If not inspir'd) uncensur'd this address
- " To Thee, to Them-To whom!-Mysterious Power!
- " Reveal'd-yet unreveal'd! darkness in light;
- " Number in unity! our Joy! our Dread!
- " The Triple Bolt that lays all wrong in ruin! 2290
- " That animates all right, the Triple Sun!
- " Sun of the foul! her never-fetting Sun!
- " Triune, Unutterable, Unconceiv'd,
- " Absconding, yet Demonstrable, Great God!
- " Greater than Greatest! Better than the Best! 2295
- " Kinder than kindest! with soft pity's eye,
- " Or (stronger still to speak it) with Thine Own,
- " From Thy bright home, from that high Firmament,
- " Where Thou, from all eternity, hash welt;
- 4 Beyond archangels unaffifted ken; 2300
- " From far above what mortals highest call;
- " From elevation's pinnacle; look down,
- " Through-What? confounding interval! through all
- " And more than labouring fancy can conceive;
- "Through radiant ranks of essences unknown; 2305
- " Through hierarchies from hierarchies detach'd
- " Round various banners of Omnipotence,
- ", With endless change of rapturous duties fir'd;
- "Through wondrous beings interposing swarms,
- " All clustering at the call, To dwell in Thee; 2310
- "Through this wide waste of worlds! this wifta vast,
- ** All fanded o'er with funs; funs turn'd to night
 - · Before

" For

" Before thy feeblest beam--Look down--down--down, " On a poor breathing particle in dust, " Or, lower, an immertal in his crimes. 2315 " His crimes forgive! forgive his virtues, too! " Those smaller faults, half-converts to the right. " Nor let me close these eyes, which never more " May see the fun (though night's descending scale " Now weighs up morn), unpity'd, and unblest! 2320 " In Thy displeasure dwells eternal pain; " Pair, our aversion; pain, which strikes me now; " And, fince all pain is terrible to man, " Though transient, terrible; at Tby good hour, " Gently, ah gently, lay me in my bed, 2325 " My clay-cold-bed! by nature, now, fo near; " By nature, near; still nearer by disease! " Till then, be this, an emblem of my grave: " Let it out-preach the preacher; every night " Let it out-cry the boy at Philip's ear; 2330 "That tongue of death! that herald of the tomb! " And when (the shelter of thy wing implor'd) " My fenses, sooth'd, shall fink in soft repose, " O fink this truth still deeper in my foul, " Suggested by my pillow, fign'd by fate, 2335 " First, in fate's volume, at the page of man-" Man's fickly foul, though turn'd and tofs'd for ever, " From side to side, can rest on nought but Thee: " Here, in full trust; hereafter, in full joy; " On Thee, the promis'd, fure, eternal down " Of spirits, toil'd in travel through this vale. " Nor of that pillow shall my foul despond;

YOUNG'S POEMS.

- " For-Love almighty! Love almighty! (fing,
- 5 Exult creation!) Love almighty, reigns!
- That death of death! that cordial of despair! 2345
- " And loud eternity's triumphant fong!
 - " Of whom, no more:-For, O Thou Patron-God!
- " Thou God and Mortal! Thence more God to man!
- " Man's theme eternal! man's eternal theme!
- "Thou canst not 'scape uninjur'd from our praise. 2350
- " Uninjur'd from our praise can He escape,
- "Who, disembosom'd from the Father, bows.
- "The heaven of heavens, to kifs the diffant earth!
- " Breathes out in agonies a finless foul!
- " Against the Cross, Death's iron sceptre breaks! 2355
- " From famish'd ruin plucks her human prey!
- " Throws wide the gates celestial to his fees!
- "Their gratitude, for such a boundless debt,
- " Deputes their fuffering brothers to receive.!
- And, if deep human guilt in payment fails; 2360
- " As deeper guilt prohibits our despair.!
- " Injoins it, as our duty, to rejoice !
- " And (to close all) omnipotently kind,
- " * Takes his delights among the fons of men."

What words are these—And did they come from heaven?

And were they spoke to man? to guilty man? What are all mysteries to love like this? The songs of angels, all the melodies Of choral gods, are wasted in the sound; Heal and exhilerate the broken heart;

Though

^{*} Prov chap, viii.

Though plung'd, before, in horrors dark as night: Rich prelibation of consummate joy!

Nor wait we diffolution to be blett.

This final effort of the moral Mufe. How justly + titled? nor for me alone: 2375 For all that read; what spirit of support, What heights of Confolation, crown my fong! Then, farewel Night! of darkness, now, no more: Iov breaks; shines; triumphs; 'tis eternal day. Shall that which rifes out of nought complain 2300 Of a few evils, paid with endless joys? My foul! henceforth, in fweetest union join The two supports of human happiness, Which fome, erroneous, think can never meet; True taste of life, and constant thought of death ! 2335 The thought of death, fole victor of its dread! Hops, be thy joy; and probity thy kill; Thy patron He, whose diadem has dropp'd You gems of heaven; Eternity, thy prize: And leave the racers of the world their own, 2390 Their feather, and their froth, for endless toils: They part with all for that which is not bread; They mortify, they starve, on wealth, fame, power; And laugh to fcorn the fools that aim at more. How must a spirit, late escap'd from earth, 2395 Suppose Philander's, Lucia's, or Narcissa's, The truth of things new-blazing in its eye, Look back, aftonish'd, on the ways of men, Vol LXII. Whofe

^{*} The Confolation.

Whose lives whole drift is to forget their graves!

And when our present privilege is past,

To scourge us with due sense of its abuse,

The same astonishment will seize us all.

What then must pain us, would preserve us new.

Lorenzo! 'tis not yet too late; Lorenzo!

Seize wisdom, ere 'tis torment to be wise;

That is, seize wisdom, ere she seizes thee.

For what, my small philosopher! is hell?

'Tis nothing but full knowledge of the truth,

When truth, resistent long, is sworn our foe:

And calls Eternity to do her right.

2410

Thus, darkness aiding intellectual light, And facred filence whispering truths divine, And truths divine converting pain to peace, My fong the midnight raven has outwing'd, And shot, ambitious of unbounded scenes, 2415 Beyond the flaming limits of the world, Her gloomy flight. But what avails the flight Of fancy, when our bearts remain below? Virtue abounds in flatterers and foes; "I'is pride to praise her; penance to perform. 2420 To more than words, to more than worth of tongue, Lorenzo! rife, at this auspicious hour; An hour, when heaven 's most intimate with man: When, like a failing star, the ray divine Glides swift into the bosom of the just; 2425 And just are all, determin'd to reclaim; Which fets that title high within thy reach.

Awake,

Awake, then: thy Philander calls: awake!
Thou, who shalt wake, when the creation sleeps;
When, like a taper, all these summer:
When Time, like him of Gaza in his wrath,
Plucking the pillars that support the world,
In Nature's ample ruins lies intomb'd;
And Midnight, Universal Midnight! reigns.

END OF THE NIGHT-THOUGHTS.

RESIGNAITO N.

IN TWO PARTS.

45 My foul shall be satisfied even as it were with mar-46 row and satness? when my mouth praiseth thee with 46 joyful lips." PSALM lxiii. 6.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THIS was not intended for the Public, there were many and ftrong reasons against it; and are so still; but some extracts of it, from the few copies which were given away, being got into the printed papers, it was thought necessary to publish something, least a copy still more impersect than this should fall into the press; and it is hoped, that this unwelcome occasion of publication may be some excuse for it.

As for the following stanzas, God Almighty's infinite power, and marvellous goodness to man, is dwelt on, as the most just and cogent reason for our chearful and absolute resignation to his will; nor are any of those topics declined, which have a just tendency to promote that supreme virtue: such as the vanity of this life, the value of the next, the approach of death, &c.

RESIGNATION.

PART I.

THE days how few, how short the years
Of man's too rapid race,
Each leaving, as it swiftly slies,
A shorter in its place!

They who the longest lease enjoy, Have told us with a sigh, That to be born seems little more, Than to begin to die.

Numbers there are who feel this truth With fears alarm'd; and yet, In life's delusions lull'd asleep, This weighty truth forget:

And am not I to these akin?

Age slumbers o'er the quill;

Its honour blots, whate'er it writes;

And am I writing still?

Confcious of nature in decline, And languor in my thoughts; To foften cenfure, and abate Its rigour on my faults;

Permit me, Madam! ere to You The promis'd verse I pay, To touch on felt infirmity, Sad sister of decay. One world deceas'd, another born,
Like Noah they behold,
O'er whose white hairs, and furrow'd brows,
Too many suns have roll'd:

Happy the patriarch! he rejoic'd
His fecond world to fee:
My fecond world, though gay the fcene,

Can boast no charms for me.

To me this brilliant age appears
With defolation fpread;
Near all with whom I liv'd, and fmil'd,
Whilft life was life, are dead;

And with them dy'd my joys; the grave
Has broken nature's laws;
And clos'd, against this feeble frame,
Its partial cruel jaws;

Cruel to spare! condemn'd to life!

A cloud impairs my sight;

My weak hand disobeys my will,

And trembles as I write.

What shall I write? Thalia, tell; Say, long-abandon'd Muse! What sield of fancy shall I range? What subject shall I chuse?

A choice of moment high inspire, And rescue me from shame, For doating on thy charms so late, By grandeur in my theme. Beyond the themes, which most admire,
Which dazzle, or amaze,
Reyond renown'd exploits of war.

Beyond renown'd exploits of war, Bright charms, or empire's blaze,

Are themes, which, in a world of woe, Can best appease our pain;

And, in an age of gaudy guilt, Gay folly's flood restrain;

Amidst the storms of life support A calm unshaken mind;

And with unfading laurels crown The brow of the refign'd.

O Refignation! yet unfung, Untouch'd by former strains; 'Though claiming every Muse's smile, And every Poet's pains,

Beneath life's evening, folemn shade, I dedicate my page To thee, thou safest guard of youth!

To thee, thou fafest guard of youth
Thou fole support of age!

All other duties crescents are
Of virtue faintly bright,
The glorious confummation, Thou!
Which fills her orb with light:

How rarely fill'd! The love divine In evils to discern, This the first lesson which we want, The latest, which we learn; A melancholy truth! for know, Could our proud hearts resign, The distance greatly would decrease 'Twixt human and divine.

But though full noble is my theme, Full urgent is my call To foften forrow, and forbid The bursting tear to fall;

The task I tread; dare I to leave Of humble prose the shore, And put to sea? a dangerous sea?

What throngs have funk before!

How proud the poet's billow swells! The God! the God! his boaft:

A boast how vain! What wrecks abound! Dead bards stench every coast.

What then am I? Shall I prefume,
On fuch a moulten wing,
Above the general week to rife

Above the general wreck to rife, And in my winter, fing;

When nightingales, when sweetest bards
Confine their charming song,
To summer's animating heats

To fummer's animating heats, Content to warble young?

Yet write I must; a * Lady sues; How shameful her request! My brain in labour for dull rhyme! Her's teeming with the best!

^{*} Mrs. M -----

But you a stranger will excuse,

Nor scorn his feeble strain;

To you a stranger, but, through fate,

No stranger to your pain.

The ghost of grief deceas'd ascends, His old wound bleeds anew; His forrows are recall'd to life By those he sees in you;

Too well he knows the twifting strings Of ardent hearts combin'd When rent asunder, how they bleed, How hard to be resign'd:

These tears you pour, his eyes have fined;
The pang you feel, he felt;
Thus nature, loud as virtue, bids
His heart at yours to melt.

But what can heart, or head, fuggest?
What sad experience say?
Through truths austere, to peace we work
Our rugged, gloomy way:

What are we? Whence? For what? and Whither? Who know not, needs must mourn; But Thought, bright daughter of the skies! Can tears to triumph turn.

Thought is our armour, 'ris the mind's Impenetrable shield, When, sent by fate, we meet our foes, In fore affliction's field; It plucks the frightful mask from ills, Forbids pale fear to hide, Beneath that dark disguise, a friend, Which turns affection's tide.

Affection frail! train'd up by fense, From reason's channel strays: And whilst it blindly points at peace, Our peace to pain betrays.

Thought winds its fond, erroneous stream From daily-dying flowers, To nourish rich immortal blooms, In amaranthine bowers;

Whence throngs, in extafy, look down.
On what once shock'd their fight;
And thank the terrors of the past
For ages of delight.

All withers here; who most possess Are losers by their gain, Stung by full proof, that, bad at best, Life's idle All is vain:

Vain, in its course, life's murmuring stream; Did not its course offend, But murmur cease; life, then, would seem Still vainer, from its end.

How wretched! who, through cruel fate, Have nothing to lament! With the poor alms this world affords. Deplorably content! Had not the Greek his world mistook,
His wish had been most wise;
To be content with but one world,
Like him, we should despise.

Of earth's revenue would you state
A full account, and fair?
We hope; and hope; and hope; then cast
The total up——

Despair.

Since vain all here, all future, vast,
Embrace the lot assign'd;
Heaven wounds to heal; its frowns are friends;
Its stroke severe, most kind.

But in laps'd nature, rooted deep, Blind error domineers; And on fools errands, in the dark, Sends out our hopes and fears;

Bids us for ever pains deplore, Our pleasures overprize; These oft persuade us to be weak; Those urge us to be wife.

From virtue's rugged path to right
By pleasure are we brought
To flowery fields of wrong, and there
Pain chides us for our fault:

Yet whilst it chides, it speaks of peace, If folly is withstood; And says, time pays an easy price, For our eternal good.

In earth's dark cot, and in an hour,
And in delution great,
What an economist is man
To spend his whole estate.

And beggar an eternity!

For which as he was born,

More worlds than one against it weigh'd,

As feathers he should scorn.

Say not, your loss in triumph leads Religion's feeble strife; Joys future amply reimburse Joys bankrupts of this life.

But not deferr'd your joy so long, It bears an early date; Affliction's ready pay in hand, Befriends our present state;

What are the tears, which trickle down Her melancholy face,

Like liquid pearl? Like pearls of price, They purchase lasting peace.

Grief foftens hearts, and curbs the will, Impetuous passion tames, And keeps insatiate, keen desire From launching in extremes. 'Through time's dark womb, our judgment right, If our dim eye was thrown,

·Clear should we see, the will divine Has but forestall'd our own;

At variance with our future wish, Self-sever'd we complain; If so, the wounded, not the wound, Must answer for the pain:

The day shall come, and swift of wing, Though you may think it slow, When, in the list of fortune's smiles, You'll enter frowns of woe.

For mark the path of Providence;
This course it has pursued
Pain is the parent, woe the womb,
Of sound, important good:

Our hearts are fasten'd to this world By strong and endless ties: And every forrow cuts a string, And urges us to rise:

'Twill found fevere—Yet rest assur'd
I'm studious of your peace;
Though I should dare to give you joy—
Yes, joy of his decease:

An hour shall come (you question this)
An hour, when you shall bless,
Beyond the brightest beams of life,
Dark days of your distress.

Hear then without furprize a truth, A daughter-truth to this, Swift turns of fortune often tie A bleeding heart to blifs:

Esteem you this a paradox?

My facred motto read;

A glorious truth! divinely sung

By one, whose heart had bled;

To Refignation swift he flew,
In her a friend he found,
A friend, which blest him with a smile
When gasping with his wound.

On earth nought precious is obtain'd
But what is painful too;
By travel, and to travel born,
Our fabbaths are but few:

To real joy we work our way, Encountering many a shock, Ere found what truly charms; as found A Venus in the block.

In some disaster, some severe
Appointment for our sins,
That mother blessing (not so call'd),
True happiness, begins.

No martyr eler defy'd the flames, By flings of life unvext; First rose some quarrel with this world, Then passion for the next. You fee, then, pangs are parent pangs, The pangs of happy birth; Pagns, by which only can be born True happiness on earth.

The peopled earth look all around, Or through time's records run; And fay, what is a man unftruck? It is a man undone.

This moment, am I deeply stung—
My bold pretence is try'd;
When vain man boasts, Heaven puts to proof
The vauntings of his pride;

Now need I, Madam! your support.—
How exquisite the smart;
How critically tim'd the * news
Which strikes me to the heart!

The pangs of which I fpoke, I feel:
If worth like thine, is born,
O long-belov'd! I blefs the blow,
And triumph, whilft I mourn.

Nor mourn I long; by grief fubdued

By reason's empire shown;

Deep anguish comes by Heaven's decree,

Continues by our own;

Vol. LXII. H And

• Whilft the Author was writing This, he received the news of Mr. Samuel Richardson's death, who was then printing the former part of the Poem. And when continued past its point, Indulg'd in length of time, Grief is difgrace, and, what was fate, Corrupts into a crime:

And shall I, criminally mean, Myself and subject wrong? No; my example shall support The subject of my song.

Madam! I grant your loss is great;
Nor little is your gain;
Let that be weigh'd; when weigh'd aright,
It richly pays your pain;

When Heaven would kindly fet us free, And earth's enchantment end; It takes the most effectual means, And robs us of a Friend.

But such a friend! and sigh no more?
'Tis prudent; but severe:
Heaven aid my weakness, and I drop,
All forrow—with this tear.

Perhaps your fettled grief to footh,

I should not vainly strive,

But with fost balm your pain assuage,

Had he been still alive;

Whose frequent aid brought kind relief, In my distress of thought, Ting'd with his beams my cloudy page And beautify'd a fault: To touch our passions' secret springs Was his peculiar care; And deep his happy genius div'd. In bosoms of the fair;

Nature, which favours to the few, All art beyond, imparts, To him presented at his birth, The key of human hearts.

But not to me by him bequeath'd His gentle, fmooth address; His tender hand to touch the wound In throbbing of distress;

Howe'er, proceed I must, unbless'd With Esculapian art: Know, love sometimes, mistaken love!. Plays disaffection's part:

Nor lands, nor seas, nor suns, nor stars,. Can soul from soul divide They correspond from distant worlds,. Though transports are deny'd:

Are you not, then, unkindly kind?

Is not your love fevere?

O! ftop that crystal source of woe;

Nor wound him with a tear.

As those above from human bliss

Receive encrease of joy;

May not a stroke from human woe,

In part, their peace destroy?

He lives in those he left;—to what?
Your, now, paternal care,
Clear from its cloud your brighten'd eye,
It will discern him there;

In features, not of form alone, But those, I trust, of mind; Auspicious to the public weal, And to their fate resign'd.

Think on the tempests he sustain'd 3.

Revolve his battles won;

And let those prophecy your joy

From such a father's son:

Is confolation what you feek?
Fan, then, his martial fire:
And animate to flame the sparks
Bequeath'd him by his fire:

As nothing great is born in hafte, Wife nature's time allow; His father's laurels may defcend, And flourish on his brow.

Nor, Madam! be furpriz'd to hear.
That laurels may be due
Not more to heroes of the field,
(Proud boafters!) than to you:

Tender as is the female frame, Like that brave man you mourn, You are a foldier, and to fight Superior battles born; Beneath a banner nobler far
Than ever was unfurl'd
In fields of blood; a banner bright!
High wav'd o'er all the world.

It, like a ftreaming meteor, cafts
An univerfal light;
Sheds day, fheds more, eternal day
On nations whelm'd in night.

Beneath that banner, what exploit Can mount our glory higher, Than to fustain the dreadful blow, When those we love expire?

Go forth a moral Amazon;
Arm'd with undaunted thought;
The battle won, though coffing dear
You 'll think it cheaply bought:

The paffive hero, who fits down Unactive, and can fmile Beneath affliction's galling load, Out-acts a Cæsar's toil:

The billows stain'd by slaughter'd foes Inferior praise afford; Reason's a bloodless conqueror,

Reaion's a bloodlefs conqueror, More glorious than the fword,

Nor can the thunders of huzzas
From shouting nations, cause
Such sweet delight, as from your heart
Soft whispers of applause:

The dear deceas'd fo fam'd in arms, With what delight he 'll view His triumphs on the main outdone, Thus conquer'd, twice, by you,

Share his delight; take heed to shun
Of bosoms most diseas'd
That odd distemper, an absurd
Reluctance to be pleas'd:

Some feem in love with forrow's charms,
And that foul fiend embrace:
This temper let me justly brand,
And stamp it with differace:

Sorrow! of horrid parentage!
Thou second-born of hell!
Against heaven's endless mercies pour'd
How dar'st thou to rebel!

From black and noxious vapours bred And nurs'd by want of thought, And to the door of frenzy's felf By perseverance brought,

Thy most inglorious, coward tears From brutal eyes have ran; Smiles, incommunicable smiles! Are radiant marks of man;

They cast a sudden glory round Th' illumin'd human face; And light in sons of honest joy Some beams of Moses' face; Is Refignation's leffon hard?

Examine, we shall find

That duty gives up little more

Than anguish of the mind;

Refign; and all the load of life
That moment you remove,
Its heavy tax, ten thousand cares
Devolve on one above;

Who bids us lay our burthen down On his almighty hand, Softens our duty to relief, To bleffing a command.

For joy what cause i how every sense Is courted from above The year around, with presents rich, The growth of endless love?

But most o'erlook the blessings pour'd, Forget the wonders done, And terminate, wrapp'd up in sense, Their prospect at the sun;

From that, their final point of view, From that their radiant goal, On travel infinite of thought, Sets out the nobler foul,

Broke loose from time's tenacious ties, And earth's involving gloom, To range at last its vast domain, And talk with worlds to come: They let unmark'd, and unemploy'd, Life's idle moments run; And, doing nothing for themselves, Imagine nothing done;

Fatal mistake! their fate goes on, Their dread account proceeds, And their not-doing is set down Amongst their darkest deeds;

Though man fits fill, and takes his ease; God is at work on man; No means, no moment unemploy'd, To bless him, if he can.

But man consents not, boldly bent To fashion his own fate; Man, a mere bungler in the trade, Repents his crime too late;

Hence loud laments: let me thy cause, Indulgent Father! plead; Of all the wretches we deplore, Not one by thee was made.

What is thy whole creation fair?

Of love divine the child;

Love brought it forth; and from its birth,

Has o'er it fondly smil'd:

Now, and through periods diftant far, Long ere the world began, Heaven is, and has in travel been, Its birth the good of man; Man holds in constant service bound The blustering winds and seas; Nor suns distain to travel hard Their master, man, to please:

To final good the worst events

Through secret channels run;
Finish for man their destin'd course,
As 'twas for man begun.

One point (observ'd, perhaps, by few)
Has often smote, and smites
My mind, as demonstration strong;
That heaven in man delights:

What's known to man of things unfeen, Of future worlds, or fates? So much, nor more, than what to man's Sublime affairs relates;

What 's Revelation then? a lift, An inventory just Of that poor infect's goods, so late Call'd out of night and dust.

What various motives to rejoice!

To render joy fincere,

Has this no weight? our joy is felt

Beyond this narrow fphere:

Would we in heaven new heaven create,
And double its delight?

A finiling world, when heaven looks down,
How pleasing in its fight!

Angels stoop forward from their thrones
To hear its joyful lays;

As incense sweet enjoy, and join, Its aromatic praise:

Have we no cause to sear the stroke Of heaven's avenging rod? When we presume to counteract

A fympathetic God?

If we refign, our patience makes
His rod an armless wand;
If not, it darts a serpent's sting,
Like that in Moses' hand;

Like that, it swallows up whate'er Earth's vain magicians bring, Whose baffled arts would boast below Of joys a rival spring.

Confummate love! the lift how large Of bleffings from thy hand! To banish forrow, and be bleff, Is thy supreme command.

Are fuch commands but ill obey'd?

Of blifs, shall we complain?

The man, who dares to be a wretch,

Deserves still greater pain,

Joy is our duty, glory, health;
The funshine of the foul;
Our best encomium on the Power
Who sweetly plans the whole:

Joy is our Eden still possess'd:

Be gone, ignoble grief!
'Tis joy makes gods, and men exalts,

Their nature, our relief;

Relief, for man to that must stoop,
And his due distance know;
Transport's the language of the skies,
Content the style below.

Content is joy, and joy in pain Is joy and virtue too; Thus, whilft good present we possess More precious we pursue:

Of joy the more we have in hand, The more have we to come; Joy, like our money, interest bears, Which daily swells the sum.

" But how to fmile; to stem the tide
" Of nature in our veins;

" Is it not hard to weep in joy?
"What then to smile in pains?"

Victorious joy! which breaks the clouds, And struggles through a storm; Proclaims the mind as great, as good; And bids it doubly charm:

If doubly charming in our fex,
A fex, by nature, bold;
What then in yours? 'tis diamond there,
Triumphant o'er our gold

And should not this complaint repress?

And check the rising figh?

Yet farther opiate to your pain

I labour to supply.

Since spirits greatly damp'd distort
Ideas of delight,
Look through the medium of a friend,
To set your notions right:

As tears the fight, grief dims the foul;
Its object dark appears;
True friendship, like a rising sun,
The foul's horizon clears.

A friend 's an optick to the mind With forrow clouded o'er; And gives it firength of fight to fee Redress unseen before.

Reason is somewhat rough in man; Extremely smooth and fair, When she, to grace her manly strength, Assumes a semale air:

A * Friend you have, and I the fame, Whose prudent, fost address Will bring to life those healing thoughts Which dy'd in your distress;

That friend, the spirit of my theme Extracting for your ease, Will leave to me the dreg, in thoughts

Too common; fuch as thefe;

Let those lament, to whom full bowls
Of sparkling joys are given;
That triple bane inebriates life,
Imbitters death, and hazards heaven:

Woe to the foul at perfect ease!
'Tis brewing perfect pains;
Lull'd reason sleeps, the pulse is king;
Despotic body reigns:

Have you * ne'er pity'd joy's gay fcenes, And deem'd their glory dark? Alas! poor Envy! she's stone-blind, And quite mistakes her mark:

Her mark lies hid in forrow's shades, But forrow well subdued; And in proud fortune's frown defy'd. By meek, unborrow'd good.

By Refignation; all in that
A double friend may find,
A wing to heaven, and, while on earth,
The pillow of mankind:

On pillows void of down, for reft
Our reftless hopes we place;
When hopes of heaven lie warm at heart,
Our hearts repose in peace:

The peace, which Refignation yields,
Who feel alone can guess;
'Tis disbeliev'd by murmuring minds,
They must conclude it less:

YOUNG'S POEMS.

The loss, or gain, of that alone Have we to hope, or fear; That fate controls, and can invert The seasons of the year:

O! the dark days, the year around,
Of an impatient mind?
Through clouds, and ftorms, a fummer breaks,
To fhine on the refign'd:

While man by that of every grace, And virtue, is possess'd; Foul vice her pandæmonium builds In the rebellious breast;

By Refignation we defeat

The worst that can annoy;

And suffer, with far more repose;

Than worldlings can enjoy.

From finall experience this I fpeak;
O! grant to those I love
Experience fuller far, ye powers
Who form our fates above!

My love where due, if not to those Who, leaving grandeur, came To shine on age in mean recess, And light me to my theme!

A theme themselves! A theme, how rare! The charms, which they display, To triumph over captive heads, Are set in bright array: With his own arms proud man 's o'ercome, His boafted laurels die:

Learning and genius, wifer grown, To female bosoms fly.

This revolution, fix'd by fate, In fable was foretold;

The dark prediction puzzled wits, Nor could the learn'd unfold:

But as those *ladies works I read,
They darted such a ray,

The latent fense burst out at once, And shone in open day:

So burst, full ripe, distended fruits, When strongly strikes the sun; And from the purple grape unpress'd Spontaneous nectars run.

Pallas, ('tis faid) when Jove grew dull, Forfook his drowfy brain; And fprightly leap'd into the throne Of wifdom's brighter reign;

Her helmet took; that is, shot rays Of formidable wit;

And launce,—or, genius most acute; Which lines immortal writ;

And gorgon shield,—or, power to fright Man's folly, dreadful shone, And many a blockhead (easy change!)

Turn'd, instantly, to stone.

YOUNG'S POEMS.

Our authors male, as, then, did Jove, Now scratch a damag'd head, And call for what once quarter'd there, But find the goddess fled.

The fruit of knowledge, golden fruit! That once forbidden tree, Hedg'd-in by furly man, is now To Britain's daughters free:

In Eve (we know) of fruit so fair
The noble thirst began;
And they, like her, have caus'd a fall,
A fall of fame in man;

And fince of genius in our fex, O Addison! with thee The sun is set; how I rejoice This fister lamp to see!

It sheds, like Cynthia, silver beams
On man's nocturnal state;
His lessen'd light, and languid powers,
I show, whilst I relate.

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RESIGNATION.

PART II.

BUT what in either fex, beyond All parts, our glory crowns!

"In ruffling feafons to be calm,
"And fmile, when fortune frowns."

Heaven's choice is fafer than our own;
Of ages past enquire,
What the most formidable fate?
"To have our own defire,"

If, in your wrath, the worst of foes
You wish extremely ill;
Expose him to the thunder's stroke,
Or that of his own will.

What numbers, rushing down the steep Of inclination strong, Have perish'd in their ardent wish! Wish ardent, ever wrong!

'Tis Refignation's full reverse, Most wrong, as it implies Error most fatal in our choice, Detachment from the skies.

By clofing with the skies, we make Omnipotence our own; That done, how formidable ill's Whole army is o'erthrown?

114 YOUNG'S POEMS.

No longer impotent, and frail, Ourselves above we rise: We scarce believe ourselves below! We trespass on the skies!

The Lord, the foul, and fource of all, Whilst man enjoys his ease, Is executing human will, In earth, and air, and seas;

Beyond us, what can Angels boast?

Archangels what require?

Whate'er below, above, is done,
Is done as ——we desire.

What glory this for man so mean, Whose life is but a span ? This is meridian majesty! This, the sublime of man!

Beyond the boast of pagan song My sacred subject shines! And for a soil the lustre takes Of Rome's exalted lines.

" All, that the fun furveys, fubdued,
" But Cato's mighty mind."
How grand! most true; yet far beneath
The foul of the Resign'd:

To more than kingdoms, more than worlds, To passion that gives law; Its matchless empire could have kept Great Cato's pride in awe; That fatal pride, whose cruel point Transfix'd his noble breast; Far nobler! if his fate sustain'd Had left to heaven the rest;

Then he the palm had borne away, At distance Cæsar thrown; Put him off cheaply with the world, And made the skies his own.

What cannot Refignation do?

It wonders can perform;

That powerful charm, "Thy will be done,"

Can lay the loudest storm.

Come, Refignation! then, from fields, Where, mounted on the wing, A wing of flame, blefs Martyr's fouls Afcended to their King:

Who is it calls thee? one whose need Transcends the common fize; Who stands in front against a foe To which none equal rise:

In front he stands, the brink he treads
Of an eternal state;
How dreadful his appointed post!
How strongly arm'd by fate:

His threatening foe! what shadows deep Overwhelm his gloomy brow! His dart tremendous!——at fourscore My sole asylum, thou! Haste, then, O Resignation! haste,
'Tis thine to reconcile
My foe, and me; at thy approach,
My foe begins to smile:

O! for that fummit of my wish,
Whilst here I draw my breath,
That promise of eternal life,
A glorious smile in death:

What fight, Heaven's azure arch beneath,
Has most of Heaven to boast?
The man resign'd; at once serene,
And giving up the ghost.

At death's arrival they shall smile, Who, not in life o'er gay, Serious, and frequent thought send out To meet him on his way:

My gay Coævals! (fuch there are)
If happiness is dear;
Approaching death's alarming day
Discreetly let us fear:

The fear of death is truly wife, Till widdom can rife higher; And, arm'd with pious fortitude, Death dreaded once, defire:

Gland climacteric vanities
The vainest will despise;
Shock'd, when beneath the snow of age,
Man immaturely dies:

But am not I myself the man?

No need abroad to roam

In quest of faults to be chassis'd;

What cause to blush at home?

In life's decline, when men relapse Into the sports of youth, The second child out-fools the first, And tempts the lash of truth;

Shall a mere truant from the grave With rival boys engage? His trembling voice attempt to fing, And ape the poet's rage?

Here, Madam! let me visit one, My fault who, partly, shares, And tell myself, by telling him, What more becomes our years;

And if your breast with prudent zeal For Resignation glows, You will not disapprove a just Resentment at its soes.

In youth, Voltaire! our foibles plead

For some indulgence due;

When heads are white, their thoughts and aims

Should change their colour too:

How are you cheated by your wit!

Old age is bound to pay,
By nature's law, a mind discreet,
For joys it takes away;

is YOUNG'S POEMS.

A mighty change is wrought by years, Reverfing human lot; In age 'tis honour to lie hid, Its praise to be forget;

The wife, as flowers, which spread at noon, And all their charms expose, When evening damps, and shades descend, Their evolutions close.

What though your Muse has nobly soar'd, Is that our true sublime? Ours, hoary friend! is to prefer Eternity to time:

Why close a life so justly fam'd
With such bold trash as * this?
This for renown? yes, such as makes
Obscurity a bliss:

Your trash, with mine, at open war, Is + obstinately bent, Like wits below, to sow your tares Of gloom and discontent:

With so much funshine at command,
Why light with darkness mix?
Why dash with pain our pleasure? why
Your Helicon with Styx?

Your works in our divided minds Repugnant passions raise, Confound us with a double stroke, We shudder whilst we praise;

A curious

A curious web, as finely wrought As genius can inspire, From a black bag of poison spun, With horror we admite.

Mean asait is, if this is read
With a disdainful air,
I can't forgive so great a foe
To my dear friend Voltaire:

Early I knew him, early prais'd, And long to praife him late; His genius greatly I admire, Nor would deplore his fate;

A fate how much to be deplor'd! At which our nature flarts; Forbear to fall on your own fword, To perish by your parts:

"But great your name"—To feed on air, Were then immortals born? Nothing is great, of which more great, More glorious is the fcorn.

Can fame your carcase from the worm
Which gnaws us in the grave,
Or soul from that which never dies,
Applauding Europe save?

But fame you lose; good sense alone Your idol, praise can claim; When wild wit murders happiness, It puts to death our same! Nor boast your genius, talents bright, Ev'n dunces will despise,

If in your western beams is miss'd A genius for the skees;

Your taste too fails; what most excels True taste must relish most!

And what, to rival palms above, Can prouded laurels boast?

Sound heads falvation's * helmet feek, Resplendent are its rays,

Let that suffice; it needs no plume, Of sublunary praise.

May this enable couch'd Voltaire
'To fee that—† " All is right,"

His eye, by flash of wit struck blind, Restoring to its sight;

If fo, all 's well: who much have crr'd,
That much have been forgiven;
I fpeak with joy, with joy he'll hear,
"Voltaires are, now, in heaven."

Nay, such philanthopy divine, So boundless in degree, Its marvellous of love extends (Stoop most profound!) to me:

Let others cruel stars arraign,
Or dwell on their distress;
But let my page, for mercies pour'd,
A greatful heart express:

Walking,

Walking, the present God was seen, Of old, in Eden fair; The God as present, by polain steps Of providential care!

I behold paffing through my life; His awful voice I hear; And, confcious of my nakedness, Would hide myself for fear:

But where the trees, or where the clouds, Can cover from his fight? Naked the center to that eye, To which the sun is night.

As yonder glittering lamps on high Through night illumin'd roll; May thoughts of him, by whom they shine, Chase darkness from my soul;

My foul, which reads his hand as clear In my minute affairs, As in his ample manuscript Of sun, and moon, and stars:

And knows him not more bent aright
To wield that vast machine,
Than to correct one erring thought
In my small world within;

A world, that shall survive the fall Of all his wonders here; Survive, when suns ten thousand drop, And leave a darken'd sphere. You matter gross, how bright it shines!
For time how great his care!
Sure spirit and eternity
Far richer glories : are;

Let those our hearts impress, on those Our contemplation dwell; On those my thoughts how justly thrown, By what I now shall tell:

When backward with attentive mind Life's labyrinth I trace, I find him far myself beyond Propitious to my peace:

Through all the crooked paths I trod My folly he purfued; My heart astray to quick return Importunately woo'd;

Due Refignation home to press On my capricious will, How many rescues did I meet, Beneath the mask of ill!

How many foes in ambush laid Beneath my soul's defire! The deepest penitents are made By what we most admire.

Have I not fometimes (real good So little mortals know!) Mounting the fummit of my wish, Profoundly plung'd in woe? I rarely plann'd, but cause I found My plan's defeat to bless:

Oft I lamented an event; It turn'd to my fuccess

By sharpen'd appetite to give
To good intense delight,
Through dark and deep perplexities
He led me to the right.

And is not this the gloomy path,
Which you are treading now?
The path most gloomy leads to light,
When our proud passions bow:

When labouring under fancy'd ill, My spirits to sustain, He kindly cur'd with sovereign draughts Of unimagin'd pain.

Pain'd fenfe from fancy'd tyranny Alone can fet us free; A thoufand miferies we feel, Till funk in mifery.

Cloy'd with a glut of all we wish, Our wish we relish less; Success, a fort of suicide, Is ruin'd by success:

Sometimes he led me near to death, And, pointing to the grave, Bid terror whifper kind advice; And taught the tomb to fave: To raise my thoughts beyond where worlds
As spangles o'er us shine,
One day he gave, and bid the next
My soul's delight, lesign.

We to ourselves, but through the means Of mirrors, are unknown; In this my fate can you descry No features of your own?

And if you can, let that excuse These-self recording lines; A record, modesty forbids,

Or to finall bound confines:

In grief why deep ingulph'd? You see You suffer nothing rare; Uncommon grief for common fate! That wisdom cannot bear.

When streams flow backward to their source, And humbled slames descend, And mountains wing'd shall sly alost, Then human sorrows end;

But human prudence too must cease, When forrows domineer, When fortitude has lost its fire, And freezes into fear:

The pang most poignant of my life Now heightens my delight; I see a fair creation rise From chaos, and old night From what feem'd horror, and despair, The richest harvest rose; And gave me in the nod divine An absolute repose.

Of all the plunders of mankind, More gross, or frequent, none, Than in their grief and joy misplac'd, Eternally are shown.

But whither points all this parade? It fays, that near you lies A book, perhaps, yet unperus'd, Which you should greatly prize:

Of felf-perufal, science rare!

Few know the mighty gain;

Learn'd Prelates, self-unread, may read

Their Bibles o'er in vain:

Self-knowledge, which from heaven itself (So sages tell us) came, What is it, but a daughter fair Of my maternal theme?

Unletter'd, and untravel'd men
An oracle might find,
Would they confult their own contents,
The Delphos of the mind.

Enter your bosom; there you'll meet A revelation new, A revelation personal; Which none can read but you. There will you clearly read reveal'd In your enlighten'd thought, By mercies manifold, through life, To fresh rememberace brought,

A mighty Being! and in Him
A complicated friend,
A father, brother, fpouse; no dread
Of death, divorce, or end:

Who such a matchless friend embrace,, And lodge him in their heart, Full well, from agonies exempt, With other friends may part:

As when o'erloaded branches bear.

Large clusters big with wine,

We fcarce regret one falling leaf

From the luxuriant vine.

My fhort advice to you may found.

Obscure or somewhat odd,

Though 'tis the best that man can give,—

"Ev'n be content with God.''

Through love he gave you the deceas'd,
Through greater took him hence;
This reason fully could evince,
Though murmur'd at by sense.

This friend, far past the kindest kind, Is past the greatest great; His greatness let me touch in points Not foreign to your state; His eye, this inftant, reads your heart; A truth less obvious hear; This inftant its most secret thoughts Are sounding in his eat;

Dispute you this? O! stand in awe, And cease your forrow; know, That tears now trickling down, He saw Ten thousand years ago;

And twice ten thousand hence, if you Your temper reconcile
To reason's bound, will he behold
Your prudence with a smile;

A smile, which through eternity Diffuses so bright rays, The dimmist deisses e'en guilt, If guilt, at last, obeys:

Your guilt (for guilt it is to mourn, .

When such a sovereign reigns)

Your guilt diminish; peace pursue;

How glorious peace in pains!

Here, then, your forrows cease; if not, Think how unhappy they, Who guilt increase by streaming tears, Which guilt should wash away;

Of tears that gush profuse restrain; Whence burst those dismal sighs? They from the throbbing breast of one (Strange truth!) most happy rise; Not angels (hear it, and exult!) Enjoy a larger share

Than is indulg'd to you, and yours, Of God's impartize care;

Anxious for each, as if on each His care for all was thrown;

For all his care as absolute, As all had been but one,

And is He then so near! so kind!—
How little then, and great,

That riddle, man! O! let me gaze At wonders in his fate;

His fate, who yesterday did crawl A worm from darkness deep, And shall, with brother-worms, beneath

A turf, to-morrow fleep;

How mean!—And yet, if well obey'd His mighty Master's call,

The whole creation for mean man Is deem'd a boon too fmall:

Too small the whole creation deem'd-For emmets in the dust!

Account amazing! yet most true; My fong is bold, yet just:

Man born for infinite, in whom Nor period can deftroy The power, in exquisite extremes, To suffer, or enjoy; Give him earth's empire (if no more)
He's beggar'd, and undone!
Imprison'd in unbounded space!
Benighted by the sun!

For what the fun's meridian blaze

To the most feeble ray

Which glimmers from the distant dawn

Of uncreated day?

'Tis not the Poet's rapture feign'd Swells here the vain to please; The mind most sober kindles most At truths sublime as these;

They warm e'en me.—I dare not fay,
Divine ambition strove

Not to bless only, but confound, Nay, fright us with its love;

And yet fo frightful what, or kind, As that the rending rock, The darken'd fun, and rifing dead, So formidable spoke?

And are we darker than that fun?

Than rocks more hard, and blind?

We are;—if not to fuch a God

In agonies refign'd.

Yes, e'en in agonies forbear To doubt almighty love; Whate'er endears eternity, Is mercy from above; Vol. XLII. What most imbitters time, that most Eternity endears,

And thus, by plunging in diffress, Exalts us to the spheres;

Joy's fountain head! where bliss o'er bliss, O'er wonders wonders rise,

And an Omnipotence prepares

Its banquet for the wife:

Ambrofial banquet! rich in wines Nectareous to the foul!

What transports sparkle from the stream, As angels fill the bowl!

Fountain profuse of every bliss!

Good-will immense prevails;

Man's line can't fathom its profound;

An angel's plummet fails.

Thy love and might, by what they know, Who judge, nor dream of more; They ask a drop, how deep the sea!

One sand, how wide the shore?

Of thy exuberant good-will, Offended Deity!

The thousandth part who comprehends, A deity is He.

How yonder ample azure field With radiant worlds is fown! How tubes aftonish us with those More deep in æther thrown! And those beyond of brighter worlds
Why not a million more?—
In lieu of answer, let us all
Fall prostrate, and addre.

Since thou art infinite in power,

Nor thy indulgence less;

Since man, quite impotent and blind,

Oft drops into distress;

Say, what is Refignation? 'Tis Man's weakness understood; And wisdom grasping, with an hand Far stronger, every good.

Let rash repiners stand appall'd, In Thee who dare not trust; Whose abject souls, like demons dark, Are murmuring in the dust;

For man to murmur, or repine
At what by Thee is done,
No less absurd, than to complain
Of darkness in the sun,

Who would not, with an heart at ease, Bright eye, unclouded brow, Wisdom and goodness at the helm, The roughest ocean plough?

What, though I'm swallow'd in the deep?
Though mountains o'er me roar?
Jehovah reigns! as Jonah safe,
I'm landed, and adore:

Thy will is welcome, let it wear
Its most tremendous form;
Roar, waves; rage, winds! I know, that Thou
Canst fave me by a storm.

From Thee immortal spirits born, To Thee, their fountain, flow. If wise; as curl'd around to theirs Meandering streams below:

Not less compell'd by Reason's call, To Thee our fouls aspire, Than to thy skies, by nature's law, High mounts material fire;

To Thee aspiring they exult, I feel my spirits rise, I feel myself thy son, and pant

I feel myfelf thy fon, and pant For patrimonial skies;

Since ardent thirst of future good,
And generous sense of past,
To Thee man's prudence strongly ties,
And binds affection fast;

Since great thy love, and great our want, And men the wifest blind, And bliss our aim; pronounce us all Distracted, or refign'd;

Refign'd through duty, interest, shame;
Deep shame! dare I complain,
When (wondrous Truth!) in heaven itself
Joy ow'd its birth to pain?

And pain for me! for me was drain'd Gall's overflowing bowl;

And shall one drop to murmur bold Provoke my guilty foul?

If pardon'd this, what cause, what crime Can indignation raise?

The fun was lighted up to shine, And man was born to praise;

And when to praise the man shall cease, Or sun to strike the view;

A cloud dishonours both; but man's The blacker of the two:

For oh! Ingratitude how black!
With most profound amaze
At love, which man belov'd o'erlooks,

At love, which man belov'd o'erlook
Aftonish'd angels gaze.

Praise chears, and warms, like generous wine; Praise, more divine than prayer; Prayer points our ready path to heaven;

Praise is already there.

Let plausive Resignation rife, And banish all complaint;

All virtues thronging into one, It finishes the saint;

Makes the man bless'd, as man can be;]
Life's labours renders light;

Darts beams through fate's incumbent gloom, And lights our fun by night; 'Tis nature's brightest ornament, The richest gift of grace, Rival of angels, and supreme Proprietor of peace;

Nay, peace beyond, no fmall degree Of rapture 't will impart; Know, Madam! when your heart 's in heaven, "All heaven is in your heart,"

But who to heaven their hearts can raise?

Deny'd divine support,

All virtue dies; support divine

The wise with ardour court:

When prayer partakes the feraph's fire,
'Tis mounted on his wing,
Bursts through heaven's crystal gates, and gains
Sure audience of its King:

The labouring foul from fore diffress
That bless'd expedient frees;
I see you far advanc'd in peace;
I see you on your knees:

How on that posture has the beam
Divine for ever shone!
An humble heart, God's * other seat!
The rival of his throne:

And stoops Omnipotence so low!
And condescends to dwell,
Eternity's inhabitant,
Well pleas'd, in such a cell?

Such honour how shall we repay?
How treat our guest divine?
The facrifice supreme be slain!
Let self-will die: Resign.

Thus far, at large, on our disease; Now let the cause be shown, Whence rises, and will ever rise, The dismal human groan:

What our fole fountain of diffress?
Strong passion for this scene;
That tristes make important, things
Of mighty moment mean:

When earth's dark maxims poison shed On our polluted souls, Our hearts and interests sty as far Asunder, as the poles;

Like princes in a cottage nurs'd, Unknown their royal race, With abject aims, and fordid joys, Our grandeur we difgrace;

O! for an Archimedes new, Of moral powers posses'd, The world to move, and quite expel That traitor from the breast.

No finall advantage may be reap'd
From thought whence we defcend;
From weighing well, and prizing weigh'd
Our origin, and end:

From far above the glorious sun To this dim scene we came; And may, if wise, for ever bask, In great Jehovah's beam:

Let that bright beam on Reason rouz'd In aweful lustre rise, Earth's giant-ills are dwarf'd at once, And all disquiet dies.

Earth's glories too their fplendour lofe, Those phantoms charm no more; Empire's a feather for a fool, And Indian mines are poor:

Then level'd quite, whilft yet alive,
The monarch and his flave;
Not wait enlighten'd minds to learn
That lesson from the grave:

A George the Third would then be low As Lewis in renown, Could he not boast of glory more Than sparkles from a crown.

When human glory rifes high
As human glory can;
When, though the King is truly great,
Still greater is the Man;

The man is dead, where virtue fails;
And though the Monarch proud
In grandeur shines, his gorgeous robe
I but a gaudy shroud.

Wisdom! where art thou? None on earth, Though grasping wealth, fame, power, But what, O death! through thy approach, Is wiser every hour;

Approach how fwift, how unconfin'd!
Worms feast on viands rare,
Those little epicures have kings
To grace their bill of fare:

From kings what refignation due

To that almighty will,

Which thrones bestows, and, when they fail,

Can throne them higher still?

Who truly great? The good and brave, The masters of a mind The will divine to do resolv'd, To suffer it resign'd.

Madam! if that may give it weight,
The trifle you receive
Is dated from a folemn scene,
The border of the grave;

Where strongly strikes the trembling soul Eternity's dread power, As bursting on it through the thin

Partition of an hour;
Hear this, Voltaire! but this from me.

Runs hazard of your frown;
However, spare it; ere you die
Such thoughts will be your own.

In mercy to yourself forbear
My notions to chastise,
Lest unawares the gay Voltaire
Should blame Voltaire the wise:

Fame's trumpet rattling in your ear, Now, makes us difagree; When a far louder trumpet founds, Voltaire will close with me:

How shocking is that modesty,
Which keeps some honest men
From urging what their hearts suggest,
When brav'd by folly's pen

Affaulting truths, of which in all Is fown the facred feed!

Our constitution's orthodox,

And closes with our creed:

What then are they, whose proud conceits Superior wisdom boast? Wretches, who fight their own belief, And labour to be lost!

Though Vice, by no superior joys
Her heroes keeps in pay;
Through pure difinterested love
Of ruin they obey!

Strict their devotion to the wrong,
Though tempted by no prize;
Hard their commandments, and their creed
A magazine of lyes

From fancy's forge: gay fancy fmiles
At reason plain, and cool;
Fancy, whose curious trade it is
To make the finest fool.

Voltaire! long life's the greatest curse That mortals can receive, When they imagine the chief end Of living is to live;

Quite thoughtless of their day of death,
That birth-day of their forrow!
Knowing, it may be distant far,
Nor crush them till—to-morrow.

These are cold, northern thoughts, conceiv'd Beneath an humble cot; Not mine, your genius, or your state, No * castle is my lot:

But foon, quite level shall we lie; And, what pride most bemoans, Our parts, in rank so distant now, As level as our bones;

Hear you that found? Alarming found?
Prepare to meet your fate!
One, who writes Finis to our works,
Is knocking at the gate;

Far other works will foon be weigh'd;
Far other judges fit;
Far other crowns be loft or won,
Than fire ambitious wit:

Their

^{*} Letter to Lord Lyttelton.

Their wit far brightest will be prov'd, Who sunk it in good sense; And veneration most profound Of dread Omnipotence.

'Tis that alone unlocks the gate
Of bleft Eternity;
O! may'ft thou never, never lose
That more than * golden key!

Whate'er may feem too rough excuse, Your good I have at heart: Since from my soul I wish you well; As yet we must not part:

Shall you, and I, in love with life,
Life's future schemes contrive,
The world in wonder not unjust,
That we are still alive?

What have we left? How mean in man A shadow's shade to crave! When life, so vain! is vainer still, 'Tis time to take your leave:

Happier, than happiest life, is death, Who falling in the field Of conslict with his rebel will, Writes Vici, on his shield;

So falling man, immortal heir Of an eternal prize; Undaunted at the gloomy grave, Descends into the skies.

^{*} Alluding to Pruffia.

O! how diforder'd our machine, When contradictions mix! When nature firikes no less than twelve, And folly points at fix!

To mend the moments of your heart, How great is my delight Gently to wind your morals up, And fet your hand aright !

That hand, which friend your wisdom wide
To poison distant lands:
Repent, recant; the tasted age
Your antidote demands:

To Satan dreadfully refign'd, Whole herds rush down the steep Of folly, by lewd wits postess'd, And perish in the deep.

Men's praise your vanity pursues; "Tis well, pursue it still; But let it be of men deceas'd, And you 'll resign the will;

And how fuperior they to those At whose applause you aim; How very far superior they In number, and in name!

POSTSCRIPT.

THUS have I written, when to write No mortal should presume; Or only write, what none can blame, His jacet—for his tomb:

The public frowns, and censures loud My puerile employ; Though just the censure, if you smile,

Though just the centure, if you smile, The scandal I enjoy;

But fing no more—no more I fing Or reassume the lyre, Unless vouchfaf'd an humble part Where Raphael leads the choir:

What myriads fwell the concert loud!

Their golden harps refound

High, as the footstool of the throne,

And deep, as hell profound;

Hell (horrid contrast!) chord and song
Of raptur'd angels drowns
In self-will's peal of blasphemies,
And hideous burst of groans;

But drowns them not to me; I hear Harmonious thunders roll (In language low of men to speak) From echoing pole to pole! Whilft this grand chorus shakes the skies-

" Above, beneath the fun,

" Through boundless age, by men, by gods, " Jehovah's will be done."

'Tis done in heaven; whence headlong hurl'd Self-will with Satan fell;

And must from earth be banish'd too. Or earth's another hell;

Madam! felf-will inflicts your pains: Self-will 's the deadly foe

Which deepens all the difmal shades, And points the shafts of woe:

Your debt to nature fully paid, Now virtue claims her due: But virtue's cause I need not plead, 'Tis safe; I write to You:

You know, that virtue's basis lies In ever judging right; And wiping error's clouds away, Which dim the mental fight:

Why mourn the dead? you wrong the grave, From florm that fafe refort: We are still tossing out at sea,

Our admiral in port.

Was death deny'd, this world, a scene How difinal and forlorn? To death we owe, that 'tis to man A bleffing to be born;

YOUNG'S POEMS.

When every other bleffing fails, Or fapp'd by flow decay, Or, ftorm'd by fudden blafts of fate, Is fwiftly whirl'd away;

How happy! that no ftorm, or time, Of death can rob the just! None pluck from their unaching heads Soft pillows in the dust!

Well-pleas'd to bear heaven's darkest frown, Your utmost power employ; 'Tis noble chemistry to turn Necessity to joy.

Whate'er the colour of my fate, My fate shall be my choice: Determin'd am I, whilst I breathe, To praise and to rejoice;

What ample cause! triumphant hope!
O rich eternity!
I start not at a world in slames,
Charm'd with one glimpse of thee

And thou! its great inhabitant?

How glorious dost thou shine!

And dart through forrow, danger, death,

A beam of joy divine!

The void of joy (with some concern The truth severe I tell) Is an impenitent in guilt, A fool or insidel; Weigh this, ye pupils of Voltaire! From joyless murmur free; Or, let us know, which character Shall crown you of the three.

Refign, refign: this leffon none'
Too deeply can inftill;
A crown has been refign'd by more,
Than have refign'd the will;

Though will refign'd the meanest makes Superior in renown, And richer in celestial eyes,

Than he who wears a crown;

Hence, in the bosom cold of age,
It kindled a strange aim

To shine in song; and bid me boast The * grandeur of my theme;

But oh! how far presumption falls
Its lofty theme below!
Our thoughts in life's December freeze,
And numbers cease to flow.

First! greatest! best! grant what I wrote.
For others, ne'er may rise
To brand the writer; thou alone
Canst make our wisdom wise;

And how unwife! how deep in guilt!'

How infamous the fault!

"A teacher thron'd in pomp of words,

"Indeed, beneath the taught!''

Vol. LXII.

L

Menns

Means most infallible to make
The world an insidel;
And, with instructions most divine,
To pave a path to hell;

O! for a clean and ardent heart,
O! for a foul on fire,
Thy praife, begun on earth, to found
Where angels string the lyre;

How cold is man? to him how hard (Hard, what most easy seems)

"To fet a just esteem on that,
"Which yet he—most esteems."

What shall we say, when boundless bliss
Is offer'd to mankind,
And, to that offer when a race

Of rationals is blind?

Of human nature ne'er too high Are our ideas wrought; Of human merit ne'er too low Deprefs'd the daring thought.

THE LATE QUEEN'S DEATH,

AND

HIS MAJESTY'S ACCESSION TO THE THRONE.

INSCRIBED

TO JOSEPH ADDISON, Esq.

" - Gaudia Curis."

Hor.

M D C C X I V.

[149]

ON THE LATE QUEEN'S DEATH.

HIS MAJESTY'S ACCESSION TO THE THRONE.

SIR, I have long, and with impatience, fought, To ease the fullness of my grateful thought, My fame at once, and duty to pursue, And please the public, by respect to you.

Though you, long fince beyond Britannia known, Have spread your country's glory with your own; To me you never did more lovely shine, Than when so late the kindled wrath divine Quench'd our ambition, in great Anna's fate, And darken'd all the pomp of human state. Though you are rich in fame, and same decay, Though rais'd in life, and greatness fade away, Your lustre brightens: virtue cuts the gloom With purer rays, and sparkles near a tomb.

Know, fir, the great efteem and honour due, I chose that moment to profess to you, When sadness reign'd, when fortune, so severe, Had warm'd our bosoms to be most sincere. And when no motives could have force to raise A serious value, and provoke my praise, But such as rise above, and far transcend Whatever glories with this world shall end,

Then shining forth, when deepest shades shall blet. The sun's bright orb, and Cato be forgot. I sing—but ah! my theme I need not tell, See every eye with conscious forrow swell: Who now to verse would raise his humble voice, Can only shew his duty, not his choice. How great the weight of grief our hearts sustain! We languish, and to speak is to complain.

Let us look back, (for who too oft can view That most illustrious scene, for ever New!) See all the seasons shine on Anna's throne, And pay a constant tribute, not their own. Her summer's heats nor fruits alone bestow, They reap the harvest, and subdue the foe; And when black storms confess the distant sun, Her winters wear the wreaths, her summers won. Revolving pleasures in their turns appear, And triumphs are the product of the year. To crown the whole, great joys in greater cease, And glorious victory is lost in peace.

Whence this profusion on our favour'd isle? Did partial fortune on our virtue simile? Or did the sceptre, in great Anna's hand, Stretch forth this rich idulgence o'er our land? Ungrateful Britain! quit thy groundless claim, Thy queen and thy good fortune are the same.

Hear, with alarms our trumpets fill the sky; 'Tis Anna reigns! the Gallic squadrons sly. We spread our canvass to the southern shore; 'Tis Anna reigns! the south resigns her store.

Her virtue smooths the tumult of the main. And swells the field with mountains of the flain. Argyll and Churchill but the glory share, While millions lie fubdued by Anna's prayer.

How great her zeal! how fervent her defire! How did her foul in holy warmth expire! Constant devotion did her time divide. Not fet returns of pleasure or of pride. Not want of rest, or the sun's parting ray, But finish'd duty, limited the day. How fweet fucceeding fleep! what lovely themes Smil'd in her thoughts, and foften'd all her dreams! Her royal couch descending angels spread, And join'd their wings a shelter o'er her head.

Though Europe's wealth and glory claim'd a part. Religion's cause reign'd mistress of her heart: She faw, and griev'd to fee, the mean estate Of those who round the hallow'd altar wait: She shed her bounty, piously profuse, And thought it more her own in facred use.

Thus on his furrow fee the tiller stand. And fill with genial feed his lavish hand; He trusts the kindness of the fruitful plain, And providently scatters all his grain.

What strikes my sight? does proud Augusta rise New to behold, and awfully furprize! Her lofty brow more numerous turrets crown, And facred domes on palaces look down: A noble pride of piety is shown, And temples cast a lustre on the throne.

How would this work another's glory raise!
But Anna's greatness robs her of the praise.
Drown'd in a brighter blaze it disappears,
Who dry'd the widow's, and the orphan's tears?
Who stoop'd from high to succour the distrest,
And reconcile the wounded heart to rest?
Great in her goodness, well could we perceive,
Whoever sought, it was a queen that gave.
Misfortune lost her name, her guiltless frown
But made another debtor to the crown;
And each unfriendly stroke, from sate we bore,
Became our title to the regal store.

Thus injur'd trees adopt a foreign shoot, And their wounds blossom with a fairer fruit.

Ye numbers, who on your misfortunes thriv'd, When first the dreadful blast of fame arriv'd, Say what a shock, what agonies you felt, How did your souls with tender anguish melt! That grief which living Anna's love supprest, Shook like a tempest every grateful breast. A second fate our finking fortunes try'd! A second time our tender parents dy'd!

Heroes returning from the field we crown, And deify the haughty victor's frown. His splendid wealth too rashly we admire, Catch the disease, and burn with equal fire: Wisely to spend, is the great art of gain; And one reliev'd transcends a million slain. When time shall ask, where once Ramillia lay, Or Danube slow'd that swept whole troops away, One drop of water, that refresh'd the dry, Shall rise a fountain of eternal joy.

But ah! to that unknown and distant date; Is virtue's great reward push'd off by fate; Here random shafts in every breast are found, Virtue and merit but provoke the wound. August in native worth and regal state, Anna sate arbitress of Europe's fate; To distant realms did every accent sly, And nations watch'd each motion of her eye. Silent, nor longer awful to be seen, How small a spot contains the mighty queen! No throng of suppliant princes mark the place, Where Britain's greatness is compos'd in peace: The broken earth is scarce discern'd to rise, And a stone tells us where the monarch lies.

Thus end maturest honours of the crown!
This is the last conclusion of renown!

So when with idle skill the wanton boy
Breathes through his tube; he sees, with eager joy,
The trembling bubble, in its rising small;
And by degrees expands the glittering ball.
But when, to full perfection blown, it slies
High in the air, and shines in various dyes,
The little monarch, with a falling tear,
Sees his world burst at once, and disappear.
'Tis not in forrow to reverse our doom,
No groans unlock th' inexorable tomb!
Why then this fond indulgence of our woe!
What fruit can rise, or what advantage slow!

Yes, this advantage; from our deep distress
We learn how much in George the Gods can bless.
Had a less glorious princess lest the throne,
But half the hero had at first been shown:
An Anna falling all the king employs,
To vindicate from guilt our rising joys:
Our joys arise and innocently shine,
Auspicious monarch! what a praise is thine!

Welcome, great stranger, to Britannia's throne? Nor let thy country think thee all her own. .Of thy delay how oft did we complain! Our hopes reach'd out, and met thee on the main. With prayer we fmooth the billows for thy fleet; With ardent wishes fill thy swelling sheet; And when thy foot took place on Albion's shore, We bending blefs'd the Gods, and ask'd no more. What hand but thine should conquer and compose, Join those whom interest joins, and chace our foes? Repel the daring youth's prefumptuous aim, And by his rival's greatness give him fame? Now in some foreign court he may sit down, And quit without a blush the British crown. Secure his honour, though he lose his ftore, And take a lucky moment to be poor.

Nor think, great fir, now first, at this late hour, In Britain's favour, you exert your power; To us, far back in time, I joy to trace The numerous tokens of your princely grace. Whether you chose to thunder on the Rhine, Inspire grave councils, or in courts to shine;

In the more scenes your genius was display'd, The greater debt was on Britannia laid: They all conspir'd this mighty man to raise, And your new subjects proudly share the praise.

All share; but may not we have leave to boast That we contemplate, and enjoy it most? This ancient nurse of arts, indulg'd by fate On gentle Isis' bank, a calm retreat, For many rolling ages justly fam'd, Has through the world her loyalty proclaim'd; And often pour'd (too well the truth is known!) Her boad and treasure to support the throne! For England's church her latest accents strain'd; And freedom with his dying hand retain'd, No wonder then her various ranks agree In all the fervencies of zeal for thee.

What though thy birth a distant kingdom boast, And seas divide thee from the British coast? The crown 's impatient to enclose thy head: Why stay thy feet? the cloth of gold is spread. Our strict obedience through the world shall tell That king 's a Briton, who can govern well!

THE

INSTALMENT

TO

THE RIGHT HON. SIR ROBERT WALPOLE.

KNIGHT OF THE MOST NOBLE ORDER OF THE GARTER.

" Quæfitam Meritis." Hor.

THE INSTALMENT.

W ITH invocations fome their breafts inflame;

Ye mighty dead, ye garter'd fons of praise!
Our morning stars! our boast in former days!
Which hovering o'er, your purple wings display,
Lur'd by the pomp of this distinguish'd day,
Stoop, and attend: by one, the knee be bound;
One, throw the mantle's crimson folds around;
By that, the sword on his proud thigh be plac'd;
This, class the diamond-girdle round his waist;
His breast, with rays, let just Godolphin spread;
Wise Burleigh plant the plumage on his head;
And Edward own, since first he fix'd the race,
None press fair glory with a swifter pace.

When fate would call fome mighty genius forth. To wake a drooping age to godlike worth, Or aid some favourite king's illustrious toil, It bids his blood with generous ardour boil; His blood, from virtue's celebrated source, Pour'd down the steep of time, a lengthen'd course; That men prepar'd may just attention pay, Warn'd by the dawn to mark the glorious day, When all the scatter'd merits of his line Collected to a point, intensely shine.

See, Britain, fee thy Walpole shine from far, His azure ribbon, and his radiant star; A ftar that, with auspicious beams, shall guide Thy vessel safe, through fortune's roughest tide.

If peace still smiles, by this shall commerce steer A sinish'd course, in triumph round the sphere; And, gathering tribute from each distant shore, In Britain's lap the world's abundance pour.

If war's ordain'd, this star shall dart its beams
Through that black cloud which rising from the Thames,
With thunder, form'd of Brunswick's wrath, is sent
To claim the seas, and awe the continent.
This shall direct it, where the bolt to throw,
A star for us, a comet to the soe.

At this the Muse shall kindle, and prize:
My breast, O Walpole, glows with grateful fire.
The streams of royal bounty, turn'd by thee,
Refresh the dry domains of poesy.
My fortune shews, when arts are Walpole's care,
What slender worth forbids us to despair:
Be this thy partial smile from censure free;
"T was meant for merit, though it fell on me.

Since Brunswick's smile has authoriz'd my Muse, Chaste be her conduct, and sublime her views. Fasse praises are the whoredoms of the pen, Which prostitute fair fame to worthless men: This profanation of celestial fire Makes fools despise, what wise men should admire. Let those I praise to distant times be known, Not by their author's merit, but their own. If others think the task is hard, to weed From verse rank slattery's vivacious seed,

And rooted deep; one means must set them free Patron! and patriot! let them sing of thee.

While vulgar trees ignobler honours wear,
Nor those retain, when winter chills the year;
The generous Orange, favourite of the sun,
With vigorous charms can through the seasons run;
Defies the storm with her tenacious green;
And slowers and fruits in rival pomp are seen:
Where blossoms fall, still fairer blossoms spring;
And midst their sweets the seather'd poets sing.

On Walpole, thus, may pleas'd Britannia view At once her ornament and profit too; The fruit of service, and the bloom of same, Matur'd, and gilded by the royal beam. He, when the nipping blasts of envy rise, Its guilt can pity, and its rage despise; Lets fall no honours, but securely great Unsaded holds the colour of his sate:

No winter knows, though russing factions press; By wisdom deeply rooted in success; One glory shed, a brighter is display'd *; And the charm'd Muses shelter in his shade.

O how I long, enkindled by the theme, In deep eternity to launch thy name! Thy name in view, no rights of verse I plead, But what chaste truth indites, old time shall read.

"Behold! a man of ancient faith and blood,
"Which, foon, beat high for arts, and public good;
Vol. LXIL M "Whose

^{*} Knight of the Bath, and then of the Garter.

- " Whose glory great, but natural appears,
- " The genuine growth of fervices and years;
- " No fudden exhalation drawn on high,
- " And fondly gilt by partial majesty:
- " One bearing greatest toils with greatest ease,
- " One born to serve us, and yet born to please:
- " Whom, while our rights in equal scales he lays,
- " The prince may trust, and yet the people praise;
- " His genius ardent, yet his judgment clear,
- " His tongue is flowing, and his heart fincere,
- " His council guides, his temper chears our isle,
- " And, fmiling, gives three kingdoms cause to smile."

 Joy then to Britain, blest with such a son,

To Walpole joy, by whom the prize is won;
Who nobly-confcious meets the smiles of fate.
True greatness lies in daring to be great.
Let dastard souls, or affectation, run
To shades, nor wear bright honours fairly won;
Such men prefer, misled by false applause,
The pride of modesty to virtue's cause.
Honours, which make the face of virtue fair,
'Tis great to merit, and 'tis wise to wear;
"Tis holding up the prize to public view,
Consirms grown virtue, and instames the new;
Heightens the lustre of our age and clime,
And sheds rich seeds of worth for suture time.

Proud chiefs alone, in fields of flaughter fam'd, Of old, this azure bloom of glory claim'd, 'As when flern Ajax pour'd a purple flood, The violet rofe, fair daughter of his blood. Now rival wisdom dares the wreath divide, And both Minervas rise in equal pride; Proclaiming loud, a monarch fills the throne, Who shines illustrious not in wars alone.

Let fame look lovely in Britannia's eyes;
They coldly court defert, who fame despise.
For what's ambition, but fair virtue's fail?
And what applause, but her propitious gale?
When swell'd with that, she sleets before the wind To glorious aims, as to the port design'd;
When chain'd, without it, to the labouring oar,
She toils! she pants! nor gains the slying shore,
From her sublime pursuits, or turn'd aside
By blasts of envy, or by fortune's tide:
For one that has succeeded ten are lost,
Of equal talents, ere they make the coast.

Then let renown to worth divine incite,
With all her beams, but throw those beams aright.
Then merit droops, and genius downward tends,
When godlike glory, like our land, descends.
Custom the garter long confin'd to few,
And gave to birth, exalted virtue's due:
Walpole has thrown the proud enclosure down;
And high desert embraces fair renown.
Though rival'd, let the peerage smiling see
(Smiling, in justice to their own degree,)
This proud reward by majesty bestow'd
On worth like that whence first the peerage slow'd.
From frowns of fate Britannia's bliss to guard,
Let subjects merit, and let kings reward.

Gods are most Gods by giving to excel, And kings most like them, by rewarding well.

Though strong the twanging nerve, and drawn aright, Short is the winged arrow's upward slight; But if an eagle it transfix on high, Lodg'd in the wound, it soars into the sky.

Thus while I fing thee with unequal lays, And wound perhaps that worth I mean to praise; Yet I transcend myself, I rise in fame, Not lifted by my genius, but my theme.

No more: for in this dread suspense of fate, Now kingdoms sluctuate, and in dark debate Weigh peace and war, now Europe's eyes are bent On mighty Brunswick, for the great event, Brunswick of kings the terror or defence! Who dares detain thee at a world's expence?

E P I S T L E.

TO THE

RIGHT HON. GEORGE LORD LANSDOWNE.

M D C CXII.

"—Parnassia laurus
Parva sub'ingenti matris se subjecit umbra." Vrno.

AN EPISTLE

T .0

EORD LANSDOWNE.

WHEN Rome, my lord, in her full glory shone,
And great Augustus rul'd the globe alone,
While suppliant Kings in all their pomp and state,
Swarm'd in his courts, and throng'd his palace gate;
Horace did oft' the mighty man detain,
And sooth'd his breast with no ignoble strain;
Now soar'd aloft, now struck an humbler string;
And taught the Roman genius how to sing.

Pardon, if I his freedom dare pursue,
Who'know no want of Cæsar, finding you;
The Muse's friend is pleas'd the Muse should press.
Through circling crouds, and labour for access,
That partial to his darling he may prove,
And shining throngs for her approach remove,
To all the world industrious to proclaim
His love of Arts, and boast the glorious stame.

Long has the western world reclin'd her head,. Pour'd forth her sorrow, and bewail'd her dead; Fell discord through her borders siercely rang'd, And shook her nations, and her monarchs chang'd; By land and sea its utmost rage employ'd; Nor heaven repair'd so fast as men destroy'd. In vain kind summers plenteous fields bestow'd, In vain the vintage liberally slow'd; Alarms from loaden boards all pleasures chac'd, And robb'd the rich Burgudian grape of taste; The smiles of Nature could no blessing bring, The fruitful autumn, or the flowery spring; Time was distinguish'd by the sword and spear, Not by the various aspects of the year; The trumpet's sound proclaim'd a milder sky, And bloodshed told us when the sun was nigh.

But now (fo foon is Britain's bleffings feen,
When fuch as you are near her glorious Queen!)
Now peace, though long repuls'd, arrives at last,
And hids us smile on all our labours past;
Bids every nation cease her wonted moan,
And every Monarch call his crown his own:
To valour gentler virtues now succeed;
No longer is the great man born to bleed;
Renown'd in councils, brave Argyle shall tell,
Wisdom and prowess in one breast may dwell:
Through milder tracts he soars to deathless fame,
And without trembling we resound his name.

No more the rifing harvest whets the sword, No longer waves uncertain of its lord; Who cast the seed, the golden sheaf shall claim, Nor chance of battle change the master's name. Each stream unstain'd with blood more smoothly slows; The brighter sun a suller day bestows; All nature seems to wear a chearful face, And thank great Anna for returning peace.

The patient thus, when on his bed of pain, No longer he invokes the gods in vain, But rifes to new life; in every field He finds Elyfium, rivers nectar yield; Nothing fo cheap and vulgar but can please, And borrow beauties from his late difease.

Nor is it peace alone, but such a peace, As more than bids the rage of battle cease, Death may determine war, and rest succeed, 'Caufe nought survives on which our rage may feed In faithful friends we lose our glorious foes, And strifes of love exalt our sweet repose. See graceful Bolingbroke your friend advance,. Nor miss his Lansdowne in the court of France ; So well receiv'd, fo welcome, fo at home, (Bless'd change of fate) in Bourbon's stately dome; The monarch pleas'd, descending from his throne, Will not that Anna call him all her own: He claims a part, and looking round to find Something might speak the fulness of his mind, A diamond shines, which oft had touch'd him nears. Renew'd his grief, and robb'd him of a tear; Now first with joy beheld, well plac'd on one; Who makes him less regret his darling fon; So dear is Anna's minister, so great Your glorious friend in his own private flate.

To make our nations longer two, in vain.

Does nature interpose the raging main:

The Gallic shore to distant Britain grows,

For Lewis Thames, the Seine for Anna-slows:

From conflicts pass'd each other's worth we find, And thence in stricter friendship now are join'd; Each wound receiv'd, now pleads the cause of love, And former injuries endearments prove. What Briton but must prize th' illustrious sword. That cause of fear to Churchill could afford? Who fworn to Bourbon's sceptre, but must frame Vast thoughts of him, that could brave Tallard tame? Thus generous hatred in affection ends And war, which rais'd the foes, compleats the friends. A thousand happy consequences flow (The dazzling prospect makes my bosom glow); Commerce shall lift her swelling sails, and roll Her wealthy fleets fecure from pole to pole; The British merchant, who with care and pain-For many moons fees only skies and main; When now in view of his lov'd native shore. The perils of the dreadful ocean o'er,. Cause to regret his wealth no more shall find, Nor curse the mercy of the sea and wind; By hardest fate condemn'd to serve a foe, And give him strength to strike a deeper blow. Sweet Philomela providently flies To distant woods and streams, for such supplies, To feed her young, and make them try the wing, And with their tender notes attempt to fing: Mean while, the fowler spreads his secret snare, And renders vain the tuneful mother's care. Britannias's bold adventurer of late. The foaming ocean plow'd with equal fate.

Goodness is greatness in its utmost height,
And power a curse, if not a friend to fight:
To conquer is to make differition cease,
That man may serve the King of kings in peace.
Religion now shall all her rays dispense,
And shine abroad in perfect excellence;
Else we may dread some greater curse at hand,
To scourge a thoughtless and ungrateful land:
Now war is weary, and retir'd to rest;
The meagre famine, and the spotted pest,
Deputed in her stead, may blast the day,
And sweep the relicks of the sword away.

When peaceful Numa fill'd the Roman throne, Tove in the fulness of his glory shone; Wife Solomon, a stranger to the sword, Was born to raise a temple to the Lord. Anne too shall build, and every facred pile-Speak peace eternal to Britannia's iffe. Those mighty souls, whom military care Diverted from their only great affair, Shall bend their full united force, to blefs. Th' almighty Author of their late fuccefs. And what is all the world subdued to this? The grave fets bounds to fublunary blifs; But there are conquests to great Anna known. Above the splendour of an earthly throne; Conquests! whose triumph is too great, within The scanty bounds of matter to begin; Too glorious to shine forth, till it has run Beyond this darkness of the stars and sun, And shall whole ages past be still, still but begun.

Heroic,

Heroic shades ! whom war has swept away. Look down, and fmile on this auspicious day: Now boast your deaths; to those your glory tell, Who or at Agincourt or Creffy fell; Then deep into eternity retire, Of greater things than peace or war enquire; Fully content, and unconcern'd, to know What farther passes in the world below.

The bravest of mankind shall now have leave To die but once, nor piece-meal feek the grave: On gain or pleasure bent, we shall not meet Sad melancholy numbers in each street (Owners of bones dispers'd on Flandria's plain, Or wasting in the bottom of the main); To turn us back from joy, in tender fear, Lest it an infult of their woes appear, And make us grudge ourselves that wealth, their blood. Perhaps preferv'd, who starve, or beg for food. Devotion shall run pure, and disengage From that strange fate of mixing peace with rage. On heaven without a fin we now may call, And guiltless to our Maker proftrate fall; . Be Christians while we pray, nor in one breath. Ask Mercy for ourselves, for others Death.

But O! I view with transport arts restor'd, Which double use to Britain shall afford; Secure her glory purchas'd in the field, And yet for future peace sweet motives yield: While we contemplate on the painted wall, The pressing Briton, and the flying Gaul,

In such bright images, such living grace,
As leave great Raphael but the second place;
Our cheeks shall glow, our heaving bosoms rise,
And martial ardors sparkle in our eyes;
Much we shall triumph in our battles past,
And yet consent those battles prove our last;
Lest, while in arms for brighter same we strive,
We lose the means to keep that same alive.

In filent groves the birds delight to fing, Or near the margin of a fecret fpring: Now all is calm, fweet music shall improve, Nor kindle rage, but be the nurse of love.

But what's the warbling voice, the trembling string, Or breathing canvass, when the Muses sing? The Muse, my Lord, your care above the rest, With rising joy dilates my partial breast; The thunder of the battle ceas'd to roar, Ere Greece her godlike Poets taught to soar; Rome's dreadful foe, great Hannibal, was dead, And all her warlike neighbours round her bled; For Janus shut, her Iö Peans rung, Before an Ovid or a Virgil sung.

A thousand various forms the Muse may wear (A thousand various forms become the fair;) But shines in none with more majestic mien, Than when in state she draws the purple scene; Calls forth her monarchs, bids her heroes rage, And mourning beauty melt the crouded stage; Charms back past ages, gives to Britain's use The noblest virtues time did e'er produce;

Leaves fam'd historians' boasted art behind; They keep the foul alone, and that 's confin'd, Sought out with pains, and but by proxy speaks: The hero's presence deep impression makes; The scenes his foul and body reunite, Furnish a voice, produce him to the fight; Make our contemporary him that flood High in renown, perhaps before the flood; Make Nestor to this age advice afford, And Hector for our service draw his sword.

More glory to an Author what can bring. . Whence nobler fervice to his country fpring, Than from those labours, which, in man's despight, Possess him with a passion for the right? With honest magic make the knave inclin'd To pay devotion to the virtuous mind; Through all her toils and dangers bid him rove, And with her wants and anguish fall in love?

Who hears the godlike Montezuma groan, And does not wish the glorious pain his own? Lend but your understanding, and their skill · Can domineer at pleasure o'er your will: Nor is the short-liv'd conquest quickly past; . Shame, if not choice, will hold the convert faft.

How often have I feen-the generous bowl With pleasing force unlock a secret soul, And steal a truth, which every fober hour (The profe of life) had kept within her power? The grape victorious often has prevail'd, When gold and beauty, racks and vortures, fail'd: Yet when the spirit's tumult was allay'd, She mourn'd, perhaps, the fentiment betray'd: But mourn'd too late, nor longer could deny, And on her own confession charge the lye.

Thus they, whom neither the prevailing love Of goodness here, or merty from above, Or fear of future pains, or human laws Could render advocates in virtue's cause. Caught by the scene have unawares resign'd Their wonted disposition of the mind: By flow degrees prevails the pleafing tale, As circling glasses on our senses steal; Till throughly by the Muses' banquet warm'd. The passions tossing, all the soul alarm'd, They turn mere zealots flush'd with glorious rage, Rife in their feats, and scarce forbear the stage, Assistance to wrong'd innocence to bring, Or turn the poignard on some tyrant king. How can they cool to villains? how subside To dregs of vice, from fuch a godlike pride? To spoiling orphans how to-day return, Who wept last night to see Monimia mourn? In this gay school of virtue, whom so fit To govern, and control the world of wit, As Talbot, Lansdowne's friend, has Britain known? Him polish'd Italy has call'd her own; He in the lap of elegance was bred, And trac'd the Muses to their fountain head: But much we hope, he will enjoy at home What 's nearer ancient than the modern Rome.

Nor fear I mention of the court of France, When I the British genius would advance; There too has Shrewsbury improv'd his taste; Yet still we dare invite him to our feast: For Corneille's sake I shall my thoughts suppress Of Oroonoko, and presume him less: What shough we wrong him? Isabella's woe Waters those bays that shall for ever grow.

Our foes confels, nor we the praise refuse. The Drama glories in the British Muse. The French are delicate, and nicely lead Of close intrigue the labyrinthian thread; Our genius more affects the grand, than fine, Our strength can make the great plain action shine: They raise a great curiosity indeed, From his dark maze to fee the hero freed; We rouze th' affections, and that hero show Gasping beneath some formidable blow: They figh; we weep: the Gallic doubt and care We heighten into terror and despair; Strike home, the strongest passions boldly touch. Nor fear our audience should be pleas'd too much. What's greatin nature we can greatly draw, Nor thank for beauties the dramatic law. The fate of Cæfar is a tale too plain The fickle Gallic taste to entertain: Their art would have perplex'd, and interwove The golden arras with gay flowers of love: We know Heaven made him a far greater man Than any Cæfar, in a human plan,

Who

And such we draw him, nor are too refin'd,
To stand affected with what Heaven design'd.
To claim attention, and the heart invade,
Shakespeare but wrote the play th' Almighty made.
Our neighbour's stage-art too bare-fac'd betrays,
'Tis great Corneille at every scene we praise;
On Nature's surer aid Britannia calls,
None think of Shakespeare till the curtain falls;
Then with a sigh returns our audience home,
From Venice, Egypt, Persia, Greece, or Rome,

France yields not to the glory of our lines,
But manly conduct of our ftrong defigns;
That oft they think more justly we must own,
Not ancient Greece a truer fense has shown:
Greece thought but justly, they think justly too;
We sometimes err by striving more to do.
So well are Racine's meanest persons taught,
But change a sentiment, you make a fault;
Nor dare we charge them with the want of stame:
When we boast more, we own ourselves to blame.

And yet in Shakespeare something still I find, That makes me less esteem all human-kind; He made one nature, and another found, Both in his page with master-strokes abound: His witches, faries, and inchanted isle, Bid us no longer at our nurses smile; Of lost historians we almost complain, Nor think it the creation of his brain.

Who lives, when his Othello 's in a trance? With his great Talbot * too he conquer'd France.

Long we may hope brave Talbot's blood will run In great descendants, Shakespeare has but one; And him, my lord, permit me not to name, But in kind silence spare his rival's shame:—
Yet I in vain that author would suppress, What can't be greater, cannot be made less: Each reader will deseat my fruitless aim, And to himself great Agamemnon name.

Should Shakespeare rise unbless'd with Talbot's smile, Ev'n Shakespeare's self would curse this barren isle: But if that reigning star propitious shine, And kindly mix his gentle rays with thine; Ev'n I, by far the meanest of your age, Shall not repent my passion for the stage.

Thus did the Will-almighty disallow, No human force could pluck the golden bough, Which left the tree with ease at Jove's command, And spar'd the labour of the weakest hand.

Aufpicious fate! that gives me leave to write To you, the Muses glory and delight; Who know to read, nor false encomiums raise, And mortify an Author with your praise: Praise wounds a noble mind, when 'tis not due, But censure's self will please, my lord, from you; Faults are our pride and gain, when you descend To point them out, and teach us how to mend.

What

^{*} An ancestor of the duke of Shrewsbury, who conquered France, drawn by Shakespeare. Young.

What though the great man fet his coffers wide. That cannot gratify the Poet's pride; Whose inspiration, if 'tis truly good, Is best rewarded, when best understood, The Muses write for glory not for gold. 'Tis far heneath their nature to be fold. The greatest gain is scorn'd, but as it serves To speak a sense of what the Muse deserves: The Muse, which from her Lansdowne fears no wrong, Best judge, as well as subject, of her song. Should this great theme allure me farther still. And I presume to use your patience ill, The world would plead my cause, and none but you Will take difgust at what I now pursue: Since what is mean my Muse can't raise. I 'll chuse A theme that 's able to exalt my Muse.

For who, not void of thought, can Granville name, Without a spark of his immortal slame? Whether we seek the patriot, or the friend, Let Bolingbroke, let Anna recommend; Whether we chuse to love or to admire, You melt the tender, and th' ambitious sire.

Such native graces without thought abound, And fuch familiar glories spread around, As more incline the stander-by to raise His value for himself, than you to praise. Thus you befriend the most heroic way, Bless all, on none an obligation lay; So turn'd by Nature's hand for all that 's well, 'Tis scarce a virtue when you most excel.

Though fweet your presence, graceful is your mien, You to be happy want not to be seen;
Though priz'd in public, you can smile alone,
Nor court an approbation but your own:
In throngs, not conscious of those eyes that gaze
In wonder fix'd, though resolute to please;
You, were all blind, would still deserve applause;
The world's your glory's witness, not its cause;
That lies beyond the limits of the day,
Angels behold it, and their God obey.

You take delight in others excellence;
A gift, which Nature rarely does dispense:
Of all that breathe 'tis you, perhaps, alone
Would be well pleas'd to see yourself outdone.
You wish not those, who shew your name respect,
So little worth, as might excuse neglect;
Nor are in pain lest merit you should know;
Nor shun the well-deserver as a foe;
A troublesome acquaintance, that will claim
To be well us'd, or dye your cheek with shame.

You wish your country's good; that told so well Your powers are known, th' event I need not tell. When Nestor spoke, none ask'd if he prevail'd; That god of sweet persuasion never fail'd: And such great same had Hector's valour wrought Who meant he conquer'd, only said he fought.

When you, my lord, to fylvan fcenes retreat, No crouds around for pleasure, or for state, You are not cast upon a stranger land, And wander pensive o'er the barren strand; Nor are you by receiv'd example taught, In tovs to shun the discipline of thought; But unconfin'd by bounds of time and place, You chuse companions from all human race; Converse with those the deluge swept away, Or those whose midnight is Britannia's day.

Books not so much in form, as give consent To those ideas your own thoughts present; Your only gain from turning volumes o'er,. Is finding cause to like yourself the more: In Grecian fages you are only taught With more respect to value your own thought: Great Tully grew immortal, while he drew Those precepts we behold alive in you: Your life is so adjusted to their schools, It makes that history they meant for rules. What joy, what pleasing transport, must arise Within your breast, and lift you to the skies, When in each learned page that you unfold, You find some part of your own conduct told!

So pleas'd, and fo furpris'd, Æneas flood, And fuch triumphant raptures fir'd his blood, When far from Trojan shores the hero spy'd His flory faining forth in all its pride: Admir'd himfelf, and faw his actions stand The praise and wonder of a foreign land.

He knows not half his being, who 's confin'd In converse, and reflection on mankind: Your foul, which understands her charter well, Disdains imprison'd by those skies to dwell;

Ranges

Ranges Eternity without the leave Of death, nor waits the passage of the grave.

When pains eternal, and eternal blifs, When these high cares your weary thoughts dismiss, In heavenly numbers you your soul unbend, And for your ease to deathless fame descend. Ye kings! would ye true greatness understand, Read Seneca grown rich in Granville's hand *,

Behold the glories of your life compleat! Still at a flow, and permanently great; New moments shed new pleasures as they fly, And yet your greatest is, that you must die.

Thus Anna saw, and rais'd you to the seat Of honour, and confess'd her fervant great; Confess'd, not made him such; for faithful Fame Her trumpet swell'd long fince with Granville's name, Though you in modesty the title wear, Your name shall be the title of your heir; Farther than ermin make his glory known, And cast in shades the favour of a throne. From thrones the beam of high distinction springs; The foul's endowments from the King of kings, Lo! one great day calls forth ten mighty peers! Produce ten Granville's in five thousand years; Anna, be thou content to fix the fate Of various kingdoms, and control the great; But O! to bid thy Granville brighter shine! To him that great prerogative refign, Who

• See his Lordship's Tragedy intitled "Heroic Love."
Young.

Who the fun's height can raise at pleasure higher, His lamp illumine, set his slames on sire.

Yet still one blis, one glory, I forbear, A darling friend whom near you heart you wear; That levely youth, my lord, whom you must blame, That I grow thus familiar with your name,

He's friendly, open, in his conduct nice,
Nor ferve these virtues to atone for vice:
Vice he has none, or such as none wish less,
But friends indeed, good-nature in excess.
You cannot boast the merit of a choice,
In making him your own, 'twas nature's voice,.
Which call'd too loud by man to be withstood,
Pleading a tye far nearer than of blood;
Similitude of manners, such a mind,
As makes you less the wonder of mankind.
Such ease his common converse recommends,
As he ne'er felt a passion, but his friend's;
Yet six'd his principles, beyond the force
Of all beneath the sun, to bend his course

Thus the tall cedar, beautiful and fair, Flatters the motions of the wanton air; Salutes each passing breeze with head reclin'd; The pliant branches dance in every wind: But fix'd the stem her upright state maintains, And all the fury of the North disdains.

How are you bless'd in such a matchless friend! Alas! with me the joys of friendship end;

N 4 O Harrison!

* His Lordship's Nephew, who took Orders.

Young

YOUNG'S POEMS.

O Harrison! I must, I will complain;
Tears sooth the soul's distress, though shed in vain;
Didst thou return, and bless thy native shore
With welcome peace, and is my friend no more?—
Thy task was early done, and I must own
Death kind to thee, but ah! to thee alone.
But 'tis in me a vanity to mourn,
The forrows of the great thy tomb adorn;
Strassord and Bolingbroke the loss perceive,
They grieve, and make thee envy'd in thy grave.

With aking heart, and a foreboding mind, I night to day in painful journey join'd, When first inform'd of his approaching fate; But reach'd the partner of my foul too late: 'Twas past, his cheek was cold, that tuneful tongue, Which Isis charm'd with its melodious song, Now languish'd, wanted strength to speak his pain, Scarce rais'd a feeble groan, and sunk again: Each art of life, in which he bore a part, Shot like an arrow through my bleeding heart. To what serv'd all his promis'd wealth and power, But more to load that most unhappy hour?

Yet still prevail'd the greatness of his mind; That, not in health, or life itself confin'd, Felt through his mortal pangs Britannia's peace, Mounted to joy, and smil'd in death's embrace.

His fpirit now just ready to resign,
No longer now his own, no longer mine,
He grasps my hand, his swimming eye-balls roll,
My hand he grasps, and enters in my soul;

Then with a groan—support me, O! beware Of holding worth, however great, too dear *!

Pardon, my lord, the privilege of grief,
That in untimely freedom seeks relief;
To better fate your love I recommend,
O! may you never lose so dear a friend!
May nothing interrupt your happy hours;
Enjoy the bleffings peace on Europe showers:
Nor yet disdain those bleffings to adorn;
To make the Muse immortal, you was born.
Sing; and in latest time, when story's dark,
This period your surviving same shall mark;
Save from the gulph of years this glorious age,
And thus illustrate their historian's page.

The crown of Spain in doubtful balance hung, And Anna Britain fway'd, when Granville fung: That noted year Europa sheath'd her sword, When this great man was first saluted lord.

The Author here bewails that most ingenious gentleman, Mr. William Harrison, Fellow of New-College, Oxon. Young.—[See a more particular account of him in the 46 Supplement to Swift."]

TWO

E P I S T L E S

T O

M R. P O P E.

CONCERNING

THE AUTHORS OF THE AGE.

M DCCXXX.

EPISTLE I.

W HILST you at Twickenham plan the future wood,

Or turn the volumes of the wife and good,
Our fenate meets; at parties, parties bawl,
And pamphlets flun the fireets, and load the stall,
So rushing tides bring things obscene to light,
Foul wrecks emerge, and dead aogs swim in sight,
The civil torrent foams, the tumult reigns,
And Codrus' prose works up, and Lico's strains.
Lo! what from cellars rise, what 11sh from bigh,
Where speculation roosted near the sky;
Letters, Essays, Sock, Buskin, Satire, Song,
And all the Garret thunders on the throng!

O Pope! I burst; nor can, nor will, refrain; I 'll write; let others, in their turn, complain: Truce, truce, ye Vandals! my tormented ear Less dreads a pillory than a pamphleteer; I 've beard myself to death; and, plagu'd each hour, Shan't I return the vengeance in my power? For who can write the true absurd like me?—
Thy pardon, Codrus! who, I mean, but thee?

Pope! if like mine, or Codrus', were thy style, The blood of vipers had not stain'd thy file; Merit less solid, less despite had bred; They had not bit, and then they had not bled. Fame is a public mistress, none enjoys, But, more or less, his rival's peace destroys;

With fame, in just proportion, every grows;
The man that makes a character, makes foes:
Slight, peevish insects round a genius rise,
As a bright day awakes the world of slies;
With hearty malice, but with feeble wing,
(To shew they live) they flutter, and they sling:
But as by depredations wasps proclaim
The fairest fruit, so these the fairest same.

Shall we not censure all the motley train, Whether with ale irriguous, or champain? Whether they tread the vale of profe, or climb, And whet their appetites on cliffs of rhyme; The college floven, or embroider'd fpark; The purple prelate, or the parish clerk; The quiet Quidnunc, or demanding prig; The plaintiff Tory, or defendant Whig; Rich, poor, male, female, young, old, gay, or fad; Whether extremely witty, or quite mad; Profoundly dull, or shallowly polite; Men that read well, or men that only write; Whether peers, porters, taylors, tune the reeds, And measuring words to measuring shapes succeeds; For bankrupts write, when ruin'd shops are shut, As maggots crawl from out a perish'd nut. His hammer this, and that his trowel quits, And, wanting fense for tradesmen, serve for wits. By thriving men subsists each other trade; Of every broken craft a writer 's made: Thus his material, Paper, takes its birth From tatter'd rags of all the fluff on earth.

Hail, fruitful isle! to thee alone belong
Millions of wits, and brokers in old fong;
Thee well a land of liberty we name,
Where all are free to scandal and to shame;
Thy sons, by print, may set their hearts at ease,
And be mankind's contempt, whene'er they please;
Like trodden silth, their vile and abject sense
Is unperceiv'd, but when it gives offence:
This heavy prose our injur'd reason tires;
Their verse immortal kindles loose desires:
Our age they puzzle, and corrupt our prime,
Our sport and pity, punishment and crime.

What glorious motives urge our Authors on,
Thus to undo, and thus to be undone!
One loses his estate, and down he sits,
To shew (in vain!) he still retains his wits:
Another marries, and his dear proves keen;
He writes as an Hypnotic for the spleen:
Some write, consin'd by physic; some, by debt;
Some, for 'tis Sunday; some, some because 'tis wet;
Through private pique some do the public right,
And love their king and country out of spight:
Another writes because his father writ,
And proves himself a bastard by his wit.

Has Lico learning, humour, thought profound? Neither: why write then? He wants twenty pound: His belly, not his brains, this impuse give; He'll grow immortal; for he cannot live: He rubs his awful front, and takes his ream, With no provision made, but of his theme;

Perhaps a title has his fancy smit,
Or a quaint motto, which he thinks has wit:
He writes, in inspiration puts his trust,
Though wrong his thoughts, the gods will make them just;
Genius directly from the gods descends,
And who by labour would distrust his friends?
Thus having reason'd with consummate skill,
In immortality he dips his quill:
And, since blank paper is deny'd the press,
He mingles the whole alphabet by guess:
In various sets, which various words compose,
Of which, he hopes, mankind the meaning knows.

So founds fpontaneous from the Sibyl broke, Dark to herfelf the wonders which she spoke; The priests found out the meaning, if they could; And nations star'd at what none understood.

Clodio dres'd, danc'd, drank, visited, (the whole And great concern of an immortal soul!)

Oft have I said, "Awake! exist! and strive
"For birth! nor think to loiter is to live!"

As oft I overheard the damon say,
Who daily met the loiterer in his way,
"I'll meet thee, youth, at White's:" the youth replies.
"I'll meet thee there," and falls his facrisce;
His fortune squander'd, leaves his virtue bare
To every bribe, and blind to every snare:
Clodio for bread his indolence must quit,
Or turn a soldier, or commence a wit.
Such heroes have we! all, but life, they stake;
How must Spain tremble, and the German shake!

Such writers have we! all, but fense, they print; Ev'n George's praise is dated from the Mint. In arms contemptible, in arts prophane, Such swords, such pens, disgrace a monarch's reign. Reform your lives before you thus aspire, And steal (for you can steal) coelestial sire.

O! the just contrast! O! the beauteous strife! 'Twixt their cool writings, and pindaric life: They write with phelgm, but then they live with fire; They cheat the lender, and their works the buyer.

I reverence misfortune, not deride;
I pity poverty, but laugh at pride:
For who fo fad, but must fome mirth confess
At gay Castruchio's miscellaneous dress?
Though there 's but one of the dull works he wrote.
There 's ten editions of his old lac'd coat.

These, nature's commoners, who want a home, Claim the wide world for their majestic dome; They make a private study of the street; And, looking full on every man they meet, Run souse against his chaps; who stands amaz'd To find they did not see, but only gaz'd. How must these bards be rapt into the skies? You need not read, you feel their ecstasies.

Will they perfift? 'Tis madness; Lintot, run, See them confin'd—"O, that 's already done." Most, as by leases, by the works they print, 'Have took, for life, possession of the Mint. If you mistake, and pity these poor men, Est ulubris, they cry, and write again.

Such wits their nuifance manfully expose,
And then pronounce just judges learning's foes;
O frail conclusion; the reverse is true;
If foes to learning, they 'd be friends to you:
Treat them, ye judges! with an honest foorn,
And weed the cockle from the generous corn:
There 's true good-nature in your disrespect;
In justice to the good, the bad neglect:
For immortality, if hardships plead,
It is not theirs who write, but ours who read.

But, O! what wifdom can convince a fool, But that 'tis dulness to conceive him dull?' 'Tis sad experience takes the censor's part, Conviction, not from reason, but from smart.

A virgin-author, recent from the press,
The sheets yet wet, applauds his great success;
Surveys them, reads them, takes their charms to bed,
Those in his hand, and glory in his head:
'Tis joy too great; a fever of delight!
His heart bears thick, nor close his eyes all night:
But, rising the next morn to class his fame,
He finds that without sleeping he could dream:
So sparks, they say, take goddesses to bed,
And find next day the devil in their stead.

In vain advertisements the town o'erspread; They 're epitaphs, and say the work is dead. Who press for same, but small recruits will raise; 'Tis voluntiers alone can give the bays.

A famous author visits a great man, Of his immortal work displays the plan, And fays, "Sir, I'm your friend; all fears difmifs;

"Your glory, and my own, shall live by this;

"Your power is fixt, your fame through time convey

" And Britain Europe's Queen-if I am paid."

A Statesman has his answer in a trice;

" Sir, such a genius is beyond all price;

" What man can pay for this?"—Away he turns:

His work is folded, and his bosom burns:

His patron he will patronize no more;

But rushes like a tempest out of door.

Lost is the patriot, and extinct his name!

Out comes the piece, another, and the same :

For A, his magic pen evokes an O,

And turns the tide of Europe on the foe:

He rams his quill with fcandal and with fcoff;

Tie fams ins quin with feature and with

But 'tis fo very foul, it won't go offe

Dreadful his thunders, while unprinted, roar;

But, when once publish'd, they are heard no more.

Thus distant bugbears fright, but, nearer draw,

The block 's a block, and turns to mirth your awe.

Can those oblige, whose heads and hearts are such

No; every party 's tainted by their touch.

Infected persons fly each public place;

And none, or enemies alone, embrace:

To the foul fiend their every passion 's fold:

They love, and hate, extempore, for gold:

What image of their fury can we form?

Dulness and rage, a puddle in a storm.

Rest they in peace? If you are pleas'd to buy, To swell your sails, like Lapland winds, they sly: Write they with rage? The tempest quickly slags; A state-Ulysses tames them with his bags; Let him be what he will, Turk, Pagan, Jew: For Christian ministers of state are few.

Behind the curtain lurks the fountain head, That pours his politics through pipes of lead; Which far and near ejaculate, and fpout O'er tea and coffee, poison to the rout: But when they have bespatter'd all they may, The statesman throws his slithy squirts away!

With golden forceps, these, another takes, And flate elixirs of the vipers makes.

The richest statesman wants wherewith to pay A servile scycophant, if well they weigh How much it costs the wretch to be so base; Nor can the greatest powers enough disgrace, Enough chastise, such prostitute applause, If well they weigh how much it stains their cause.

But are our writers ever in the wrong?

Does virtue ne'er seduce the venal tongue?

Yes; if well brib'd, for virtue's self they sight;

Still in the wrong, though champions for the right:

Whoe'er their crimes for interest only quit,

Sin on in virtue, and good deeds commit.

Nought but inconfiancy Britannia meets, And broken faith in their abandon'd sheets; From the same hand how various is the page! What civil war their brother pamphlets wage! Tracts battle tracts, self-contradictions glare; Say, is this lunacy?—I wish it were. If fuch our writers, startled at the fight, Felons may bless their stars they cannot write!

How juitly Proteus' transmigrations sit
The monstrous changes of a modern wit!
Now such a gentle fream of eloquence
As seldom rises to the verge of sense;
Now, by mad rage, transform'd into a flame,
Which yet sit engines, well apply'd, can tame;
Now, on immodest trash, the funne obscene
Invites the town to sup at Drury-lane;
A dreadful lion, now he roars at power,
Which sends him to his brothers at the Tower;
He's now a ferpent, and his double tongue
Salutes, nay licks, the feet of those he stung;
What knot can bind him, his evasion such.
One knot he well deserves, which might do much.

The flood, flame, fwine, the lion, and the fname, Those fivefold monsters, modern authors make: The Snake reigns most; Snakes, Pliny says, are bred, When the brain's perish'd in a human head. Ye groveling, trodden, whipt, stript, turncoat things, Made up of venom, volumes, stains, and stings! Thrown from the Tree of Knowledge, like you, curst To scribble in the dust, was Snake the first.

What if the figure should in fast prove true? It did in Elkenah*, why not in you? Poor Elkenah, all other changes past, For bread in Smithsield dragons hilt at last, Spit streams of fire to make the butchers gape. And found his manners suited to his shape:

Such is the fate of talents misapply'd; So liv'd your Prototype; and so he dy'd.

Th' abandon'd manners of our writing train May tempt mankind to think religion vain; But in their fate, their habit, and their mien, That gods there are is eminently feen: Heaven stands absolv'd by vengeance on their pen, And marks the murderers of fame from men: Through meagre jaws they draw their venal breath, As gastly as their brothers in Macbeth: Their feet through faithless leather meet the dirt, And oftener chang'd their principles than shirt. The transient vestments of these frugal men, Hastens to paper for our mirth agan: Too foon (O merry-melancholy fate!) They beg in rhyme, and warble through a grate: The man lampoon'd forgets it at the fight; The friend through pity gives, the foe through spite; And, though full conscious of his injur'd purse, Lintot relents, nor Cuill can wish them worse. So fare the men, who writers dare commence Without their patent, probity and sense.

From *thefe*, their politics our Quidnuncs feek, And Saturday's the learning of the week:

Thefe labouring wits, like paviors, mend our ways, With heavy, huge, repeated, flat effays;

Ram their coarfe nonfenfe down, though ne'er so dull; And hem at every thump upon your scull:

Thefe staunch-bred writing hounds begin the cry, And honest folly echoes to the lye.

O how I laugh, when I a blockhead fee, Thanking a villain for his probity! Who stretches out a most respectful ear, With snares for woodcocks in his holy leer: It tickles through my soul to hear the cock's Sincere encomium on his friend the fox, Sole patron of his liberties and rights! While graceless Reynard listens—till he bites.

As, when the trumpet founds, th' o'erloaded state. Discharges all her poor and profligate;
Crimes of all kinds dishonour'd weapons wield,
And prisons pour their filth into the field;
Thus nature's refuse, and the dregs of men,
Compose the black multia of the pen.

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E P I S T L E II

77

R O M

OXFORD.

LL write at London; shall the rage abate

Here, where it most should shine, the Muses' feat?

Where, mortal, or imortal, as they please,
The learn'd may chuse eternity or ease?

Has not a * Royal Patron wisely strove

To woo the Muse in her Athenian grove?

Added new strings to her harmonious shell,
And given new tongues to those who spoke so well?

Let these instruct, with truth's illustrious ray,
Awake the world, and scare our owls away.

Mean while, O friend! indulge me, if I give Some needful precepts how to write, and live; Serious should be an author's final views; Who write for pure amusement, ne'er amuse.

An Author! 'Tis a venerable name! How few deserve it, and what numbers claim! Unblest with sense above their peers resin'd, Who shall stand up, distators to mankind? Nay, who dare spine, if not in virtue's cause, 'That sole proprietor of just applause?

Ye reftless men, who pant for letter'd praise, With whom would you consult to gain the bays?— With those great authors whose fam'd works you read? 'Tis well: go, then, consult the laurel'd shade,

What

What answer will the laurel'd shade return? Hear it, and tremble! he commands you burn The noblest works his envy'd genius writ, That boast of nought more excellent than avit. If this be true, as 'tis a truth most dread, Woe to the page which has not that to plead! Fortaine and Chaucer, dying, wish'd unwrote The sprightliest efforts of their wanton thought: Sidney and Waller, brightest sons of fame, Condemn the charm of ages to the slame: And in one point is all true wisdom cast, To think that early we must think at last.

Immortal wits, ev'n dead, break nature's laws, Injurious still to virtue's facred cause; And their guilt growing, as their bodies rot, (Revers'd ambition!) pant to be forgot.

Thus ends your courted fame: does lucre then,... The facred thin ft of gold, betray your pen? In profe 'tis blameable, in verfe 'tis worfe, Provokes the Muse, extorts Apollo's curse; His facred influence never should be fold; 'Tis arrant simony to sing for gold: 'Tis immortality should size your mind; Scorn a less paymaster than all mankind.

If bribes ye feek, know this, ye writing tribe! Who writes for virtue has the largest bribe: All 's on the party of the virtuous man; 'The good will surely serve him, if they can; The bad, when interest or ambition guide, And 'tis at once their interest and their pride:

But should both fail to take him to their care, He boasts a greater friend, and both may spare.

Letters to man uncommon light dispense; And what is virtue, but superior sense? In parts and learning ye who place your pride, Your faults are crimes, your crimes are double-dy'd. What is a scandal of the first renown, But letter'd knaves, and atheists in a gown?

'Tis harder far to please than give offence;
The least misconduct damns the brightest sense;
Each shallow pate, that cannot read your name,
Can read your life, and will be proud to blame.
Flagitious manners make impressions deep
On those that o'er a page of Milton sleep:
Nor in their dulness think to save your shame,
True, these are sools; but wise men say the same.

Wits are a despicable race of men,

If they consine their talents to the pen;

When the man shocks us, while the writer shines,

Our scorn in life, our envy in his lines.

Yet, proud of parts, with prudence some dispense,
And play the fool, because they 're men of sense.

What instances bleed recent in each thought,
Of men to ruin by their genius brought!

Against their wills what numbers ruin shun,
Purely through want of wit to be undone?

Nature has shewn, by making it so rare,
That wit's a jewel which we need not wear.

Of plain sound sense life's current coin is made;
With that we drive the most substantial trade.

Prudence protects and guides us wit betrays;
A fplendid fource of ill ten thousand ways;
A certain fnare to miseries immense;
A gay prerogative from common sense;
Unless strong judgment that wild thing can tame,
And break to paths of virtue and of same.

But grant your judgment equal to the best, Sense fills your head, and genius sires your breast; Yet still forbear: your wit (consider well) 'Tis great to shew, but greater to conceal; As it is great to seize the golden prize Of place or power; but greater to despise.

If still you languish for an author's name, Think private ment less than public fame, And fancy not to write is not to live;.

Deserve, and take, the great prerogative. But ponder what it is; how dear 't will cost, 'To write one page which you may justly boast.

Sense may be good, yet not deserve the press; Who write, an awful character profess; The world as pupil of their wisdom claim, And for their stipend an immortal same:

Nothing but what is solid or resin'd,
Should dare ask public audience of mankind.

Severely weigh your learning and your wit:
Keep down your pride by what is nobly writ:
No writer, fam'd in your own way, pass o'er;
Much trust example, but reslexion more:
More had the antients writ, they more had taught;
Which shews some work is left for modern thought.

This weigh'd perfection know; and, know Toil, burn for that; but do not aim at more; Above, beneath it, the just limits fix; And zealously prefer four lines to fix.

Write, and re-write, blot out, and write again, And for its fwvifines ne'er appland your pen.

Leave to the jockeys that Newmarket praise, Slow runs the Pegasus that wins the bays.

Much time for immortality to pay,

Is just and wise; for less is thrown away.

Time only can mature the labouring brain;

Time is the father, and the midwise pain:

The same good sense that makes a man excel,

Still makes him doubt he ne'er has written well.

Downright impossibilities they seek;

What man can be immortal in a week?

Excuse no fault; though beautiful, 't will harm; One fault shocks more than twenty beauties charm. Our age demands correctness; Addison And you this commendable hurt have done. Now writers find, as once Achilles found, The whole is mortal, if a part 's unfound.

He that firikes out, and strikes not out the beg., Pours lustre in, and dignifies the rest:

Give e'er so little, if what 's right be there,

We praise for what you burn, and what you spare:

The part you burn, smells sweet before the shrine,

And is as incense to the part divine.

Nor frequent write, though you can do it well; Men may too oft, though not too much, excel. A few good works gain fame; more fink their price; Mankind are fickle, and hate paying twice: They granted you writ well, what can they more, Unless you let them praise for giving o'er?

Do boldly what you do; and let your page Smile, if it fmiles, and if it rages, rage. So faintly Lucius cenfures and commends, That Lucius has no foes, except his friends.

Let fatire less engage you than applause;
It shews a generous mind to wink at slaws:
Is genius yours? Be yours a glorious end,
Be your king's, country's, truth's, religion's friend;
The public glory by your own beget;
Run nations, run posterity, in debt.
And since the fam'd alone make others live,
First bave that glory you presume to give.

If fatire charms, strike faults, but spare the man; 'Tis dull to be as witty as you can.
Satire recoils whenever charg'd too high;
Round your own fame the fatal splinters sty.
As the soft plume gives swiftness to the dart,
Good-breeding sends the satire to the heart.

Painters and furgeons may the fructure scan; Genius and morals be with you the man:
Defaults in those alone should give offence!
Who strikes the person, pleads his innocence.
My narrow-minded satire can't extend
'To Codrus' form; I'm not so much his friend:
Himself should publish that (the world agree)
Before his works, or in the pillory.

Let him be black; fair, tall, short, thin, or fat, Dirty or clean, I find no theme in that. Is that call'd bumour? It has this pretence, 'Tis neither virtue, breeding, wit, or sense. Unless you boast the genius of a Swift, Beware of bumour, the dull rogue's last spift.

Can others write like you? Your task give o'er,
'Tis printing what was publish'd long before.
If nought peculiar through your labours run,
They 're duplicates, and twenty are but one.
Think frequently, think close, read nature, turn
Mens manners o'er, and half your volumes burn;
To nurse with quick reslexion be your strife,
Thoughts born from present objects, warm from life;
When most unsought, such inspirations rise,
Slighted by fools, and cherish'd by the wise:
Expect peculiar same from these alone;
These make an author, these are all your own.

Life, like their bibles, coolly men turn o'er;
Hence unexperienc'd children of threescore.
True, all men think of course, as all men dream;
And if they slightly think, 'tis much the same.

Letters admit not of a half-renown;
They give you nothing, or they give a crown.
No work e'er gain'd true same, or ever can,
But what did honour to the name of man.

Weighty the fubjet, cogent the discourse, Clear be the figle, the very sound of force; Easy the conduct, simple the design, Striking the moral, and the soul divine: Let nature art, and judgment wit, exceed;
O'er learning reason reign; o'er that, your Creed:
Thus virtue's feeds, at once, and learer's, grow;
Do thus, and rise a Pope, or a Despreau:
And when your genius exquisitely shines,
Live up to the full lustre of your lines:
Parts but expose those men who virtue quit;
A fallen angel is a fallen wit;
And they plead Lucifer's detested cause,
Who for bare talents challenge our applause.
Would you restore just honours to the pen?
From able writers rise to worthy men.

"Who 's this with nonfense, nonsense would restrain?

"Who's this (they cry) fo vainly schools the vain?

" Who damns our trash, with so much trash replete?

"As, three ells round, huge Cheyne rails at meat?"
Shall I with Bavius then my voice exalt,
And challenge all mankind to find one fault?
With huge examens overwhelm my page,
And darken reason with dogmatic rage?
As if, one tedious volume writ in rhyme,
In prose a duller could excuse the crime?
Sure, next to writing, the most idle thing
Is gravely to harangue on what we fing.

At that tribunal stands the writing tribe, Which nothing can intimidate or bribe, 'Time is the judge; Time has nor friend nor foe; False same must wither, and the true will grow. Arm'd with this truth, all critics I defy; For if I fall, by my sown pen I die;

While snarlers strive with proud but fruitless pain, To wound immortals, or to flay the slain.

Sore prest with danger, and in awful dread Of twenty pamphlets level'd at my head, Thus have I forg'd a buckler in my brain, Of recent form, to serve me this campaign; And safely hope to quit the dreadful field Delug'd with ink, and sleep behind my shield; Unless dire Codrus rouses to the fray In all his might, and damns me—for a day.

As turns a flock of geese, and, on the green, Poke out their foolish necks in aukward spleen, (Ridiculous in rage!) to bis, not bite, So war their quills, when sons of dulness write.

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AN EPISTLE

то

THE RIGHT HON. SIR ROBERT WALPOLE.

BY MR. DODDINGTON.

AFTERWARDS LORD MELCOMBE.

" -Quæ censet Amiculus, ut si

" Cæcus iter monstrare velit-" Hor.

THOUGH strength of genius, by experience taught, Gives thee to found the depths of human thought, To trace the various workings of the mind, And rule the secret springs, that rule mankind; (Rare gift!) yet, Walpole, wilt thou condescend To listen, if thy unexperienc'd friend Can aught of use impart, though void of skill, And win attention by sincere good-will; For friendship, sometimes, want of parts supplies, The heart may surnish what the head denies.

As when the rapid Rhone, o'er swelling tides, To grace old Ocean's court, in triumph rides, Though rich his source, he drains a thousand springs, Nor scorns the tribute each small rivulet brings.

So thou shalt, hence, absorb each feeble ray, Bach dawn of meaning, in thy brighter day; Shalt like, or, where thou canst not like, excuse, Since no mean interest shall prophane the Muse, No malice, wrapt in truth's disguise, offend, Nor flattery taint the freedom of the friend.

When first a generous mind surveys the great,
And views the crowds that on their fortune wait;
Pleas'd with the show (though little understood)
He only seeks the power, to do the good;
Thinks, till he tries, 'tis godlike to dispose,
And gratitude still springs, where bounty sows;
That every grant sincere affection wins,
And where our wants have end, our love begins:
But those who long the paths of state have trod,
Learn from the clamours of the murmuring crowd,
Which cramm'd, yet craving still, their gates besiege,
'Tis easier far to give, than to oblige.'

This of thy conduct feems the nicest part,
The chief perfection of the statesman's art,
'To give to fair assent a fairer face,
Or soften a resusal into grace:
But sew there are that can be truly kind,
Or know to six their savours on the mind;
Hence, some, whene'er they would oblige, offend,
And while they make the fortune, lose the friend;
Still give, unthank'd; still squander, not bestow;
For great men want not, what to give, but how.

The race of of men that follow courts, 'tis true, Think all they get, and more than all, their due; Still ask, but ne'er consult their own deserts, And measure by their interest, not their parts: From this missake so many men we see, But ill become the thing they wish'd to be;

EPISTLE TO SIR ROBERT WALPOLE, 211

Hence discontent, and fresh demands arise, More power, more favour in the great man's eyes; All feel a want, though none the cause suspects, But hate their patron, for their own defects; Such none can please, but who reforms their hearts, And, when he gives them places, gives them parts.

As these o'erprize their worth, so sure the great May sell their favour at too dear a rate; When merit pines, while clamour is preferr'd, And long attachment waits among the herd; When no distinction, where distinction's due, Marks from the many the superior few; When strong cabal constrains them to be just, And makes them give at last—because they must; What hopes that men of real worth should prize, What neither friendship gives, nor merit buys?

The man who justly o'er the whole presides, His well-weigh'd choice with wise affection guides; Knows when to stop with grace, and when advance, Nor gives through importunity or chance; But thinks how little gratitude is ow'd, When favours are extorted, not bestow'd.

When, fase on shore ourselves, we see the crowd Surround the great, importunate, and loud; Through such a tumult, 'tis no easy task To drive the man of real worth to ask: Surrounded thus, and giddy with the show, 'Tis hard for great men, rightly to bestow; From hence so sew are skill'd, in either case, To ask with dignity, or give with grace.

Sometimes the great, seduc'd by love of parts, Consult our genius, and neglect our hearts; Pleas'd with the glittering sparks that genius slings, They lift us, towering on their eagle's wings, Mark out the slights by which themselves begun, And teach our dazzled eyes to bear the sun; Till we forget the hand that made us great, And grow to envy, not to emulate:

To emulate, a generous warmth implies,
To reach the virtues, that make great men rise;
But envy wears a mean malignant face,
And aims not at their virtues—but their place.

Such to oblige, how vain is the pretence!
When every favour is a fresh offence,
By which superior power is still imply'd,
And, while it helps their fortune, hurts their pride.
Slight is the hate, neglect or hardships breed;
But those who hate from envy, hate indeed.

"Since fo perplex'd the choice, whom shall we trust?"
Methinks I hear thee cry—The brave and just;
The man by no mean fears or hopes control'd,
Who serves thee from affection, not for gold.

We love the honest, and esteem the brave, Despise the coxcomb, but detest the knave; No shew of parts the truly wise seduce, To think that knaves can be of real use.

The man, who contradicts the public voice, And strives to dignify a worthless choice, Attempts a task that on that choice reslects, And lends us light to point out new defects.

EPISTLE TO SIR ROBERT WALPOLE. 213

One worthless man, that gains what he pretends, Disgusts a thousand unpretending friends:
And since no art can make a counterpass,
Or add the weight of gold to mimic brass,
When princes to bad ore their image join,
They more debase the stamp, than raise the coin.

Be thine the care, true merit to reward, And gain the good—nor will that task be hard; Souls form'd alike so quick by nature blend, An honest man is more than half thy friend.

Him, no mean views, or hafte to rife, shall sway, Thy choice to sully, or thy trust betray:
Ambition, here, shall at due distance stand;
Nor is wit dangerous in an honest hand:
Besides, if failings at the bottom lie,
We view those failings with a lover's eye;
Though small his genius, let him do his best,
Our wishes and belief supply the rest.

Let others barter fervile faith for gold, His friendship is not to be bought or fold: Fierce opposition he, unmov'd, shall face, Modest in favour, daring in disgrace, To share thy adverse fate alone, pretend; In power, a servant; out of power, a friend. Here pour thy favours in an ample shood, Indulge thy boundless thirst of doing good: Nor think that good to him alone consin'd; Such to oblige, is to oblige mankind.

If thus thy mighty master's steps thou trace,. The brave to cherish, and the good to grace;

YOUNG'S POEMS.

Long shalt thou stand from rage and faction free,
And teach us long to love the king, through thee:
Or fall a victim dangerous to the foe,
And make him tremble when he strikes the blow;
While honour, gratitude, affection join
To deck thy close, and brighten thy decline;
(Illustrious doom!) the great, when thus displac'd,
With friendship guarded, and with virtue grac'd,
In aweful ruin, like Rome's senate, fall,
The prey and worship of the wondering Gaul.

No doubt, to genius fome reward is due, (Excluding that, were fatirizing you;)
But yet, believe thy undefigning friend,
When truth and genius for thy choice contend,
Though both have weight when in the balance cast,
Let probity be first, and parts the last.

On these foundations if thou dar's be great, And check the growth of folly and deceit; When party rage shall droop through length of days, And calumny be ripen'd into praise, Then suture times shall to thy worth allow That same, which envy would call slattery now,

Thus far my zeal, though for the task unsit, Has pointed out the rocks where others split; By that inspir'd, though stranger to the Nine, And negligent of any same—but thine, I take the friendly, but supersuous part; You act from nature what I teach from art.

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THE OLD MAN'S RELAPSE.

V E R S E S

OCCASIONED BY THE FOREGOING EPISTLE.

" - Sopitos fuscitat ignes."

VIRG.

T_

ROM man's too curious and impatient fight,
The future, heaven involves in thickest night.
Credit grey hairs: though freedom much we boast,
Some least perform, what they determine most.
What sudden changes our resolves betray?
To-morrow is a satire on to-day,
And shews its weakness. Whom shall men believe,
When constantly themselves, themselves deceive.

II.

Long had I bid my once-lov'd Muse adieu;
You warm old age; my passion burns anew.
How sweet your verse! how great your force of mind!
What power of words! what skill in dark mankind!
Polite the conduct; generous the design;
And beauty siles, and strength sustains, each line.
Thus Mars and Venus are, once more, beset;
Your wit has caught them in its golden net.

TIT.

But what strikes home with most exalted grace Is, haughty genius taught to know its place; And, where worth shines, its humbled crest to bend, With zeal devoted to that godlike end. When we discern so rich a vein of sense, Through the smooth slow of purest eloquence; 'Tis like the limpid streams of Tagus roll'd O'er boundless wealth, o'er shining beds of gold.

IV.

But whence so sinish'd, so resin'd a piece? The tongue denies it to old Rome and Greece; The Genius bids the moderns doubt their claim, And slowly take possession of the same. But I nor know, nor care by whom 'twas writ, Enough for me that 'tis from human wit, That sooths my pride: all glory in the pen Which has done honour to the race of men.

v.

But this have others done; a like applause An ancient and a * modern Horace draws. But they to glory by degrees arose, Meridian lustre you, at once disclose. 'Tis continence of mind, unknown before, To write so well, and yet to write no more. More bright renown can human nature claim, Than to deserve, and sly immortal same?

VI. Next

VI.

Next to the godlike praise of writing well. Is on that praise with just delight to dwell. O, for some God my drooping soul to raise! That I might imitate, as well as praise; For all commend: ev'n foes your fame confess: Nor would Augustus' age have priz'd it less; An age, which had not held its pride fo long, But for the want of fo compleat a fong.

VII.

A golden period shall from you commence: Peace shall be fign'd 'twixt wit and manly sense: Whether your genius or your rank they view, The Muses find their Halifax in you. Like him fucceed! nor think my zeal is shewn For you; 'tis Britain's interest, not your own For lofty stations are but golden snares, Which tempt the great to fall in love with cares.

VIII.

I would proceed, but age has chill'd my vein, 'Twas a short fever, and I'm cool again. Though life I hate, methinks I could renew Its tasteless, painful course, to sing of you. When fuch the fubject, who shall curb his flight? When fuch your genius, who shall dare to write? In pure respect, I give my rhyming o'er, And, to commend you most, commend no more.

IX.

Adieu, whoe'er thou art! on death's pale coaff
Ere long I'll talk thee o'er with Dryden's ghost;
The bard will smile. A last, a long farewell!
Henceforth I hide me in my dusky cell;
There wait the friendly stroke that sets me free,
And think of immortality and thee—
My strains are number'd by the tuneful Nine;
Each maid presents her thanks, and all present thee
mine.

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VERSES SENT BYLORD MELCOMBE

TO DOCTER YOUNG.

NOT LONG BEFORE HIS LORDSHIP'S DEATH *.

K IND companion of my youth, Lov'd for genius, worth, and truth! Take what friendship can impart, Tribute of a feeling heart; Take the Muse's latest spark +, Ere we drop into the dark. He, who parts and virtue gave, Bad Thee look beyond the grave: Genius foars, and Virtue guides; Above, the love of God prefides. There's a gulph 'twixt us and God; Let the gloomy path be trod: Why stand shivering on the shore? Why not boldly venture o'er? Where unerring Virtue guides, Let us have the winds and tides: Safe, through seas of doubts and fears, Rides the bark which Virtue steers.

* "A Poetical Epifile from the late Lord Mel"combe to the Earl of Bute, with corrections by the
"Author of the Night Thoughts," was published in
4to. 1776.

† See Mr. Cuft's Life of Young.

S E A-P I E C E:

CONTAINING

- I. THE BRITISH SAILOR'S EXULTATION.
- II. HIS PRAYER BEFORE ENGAGEMENT.

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THE DEDICATION.

T O

MR. VOLTAIRE.

T.

MY Muse, a bird of passage, slies
From frozen clime to milder skies;
From chilling blasts she seeks thy chearing beam,
A beam of favour, here deny'd;
Concious of faults, her blushing pride
Hopes an asylum in so great a name.

II.

* To dive full deep in ancient days,
The warriors' ardent deeds to raife,
And monarch's aggrandize;—the glory, Thine;
Thine is the drama, how renown'd!
Thine, Epic's loftier trump to found;—
But let Arion's fea-strung harp be Mine:

HI.

But where 's his dolphin? Know'ft thou, where?—
May that be found in Thee, Voltaire!
Save thou from harm my plunge into the wave:
How will thy name illustrious raife
My finking fong! Mere mortal lays,
So patroniz'd, are refcued from the grave.

IV. "The

^{*} Annals of the Emperor Charles XII. Lewis XIV.

IV.

"Tell me, fay'ft thou, who courts my fmile?
"What stranger stray'd from yonder isle!—
No stranger, Sir! though born in foreign climes;
On Dorset downs, when Milton's page,
With Sin and Death, provok'd thy rage,
Thy rage provok'd, who sooth'd with gentle rhymes?

v.

Who kindly couch'd thy censure's eye,
And gave thee clearly to descry
Sound judgment giving law to fancy strong?
Who half inclin'd thee to confess,
Nor could thy modesty do less,
That Milton's blindness lay not in his song?

VI.

But fuch debates long fince are flown;
For ever fet the funs that fhone
On airy pastimes, ere our brows were grey:
How shortly shall we Both forget,
To thee my patron I my debt,
And thou to thine for Prussia's golden key.

VII.

The present, in oblivion cast,
Full soon shall sleep, as sleeps the past;
Full soon the wide distinction die between
The frowns and savours of the great;
High sluth'd success, and pale defeat;
The Gallic gaiety, and British spleen.

VIII.

Ye wing'd, ye rapid moments! flay:—
Oh friend! as deaf as rapid, they;
Life's little drama done, the curtain falls!—
Doft thou not hear it? I can hear,
Though nothing firikes the liftening ear;
Time groans his laft! Eternal loudly calls!

TX.

Nor calls in vain; the call inspires
Far other counsels and desires,
Than once prevail'd; we stand on higher ground;
What scenes we see!—Exalted aim?
With ardours new, our spirits stame;
Ambition blest! with more than laurels crown'd.

A SEA-PIECE.

ODE THE FIRST.

THE BRITISH SAILOR'S EXULTATION.

I.

N lofty founds let those delight
Who brave the foe, but fear the fight;
And, bold in word, of arms decline the stroke:
'Tis mean to boast; but great to lend
To foes the counsel of a friend,
And warn them of the vengeance they provoke.

II.

From whence arise these loud alarms?
Why gleams the fouth with brandish'd arms?
War, bath'd in blood, from curst ambition springs:
Ambition! mean, ignoble pride!
Perhaps their ardours may subside,
When weigh'd the wonders Britain's sailor sings.

III.

Hear, and revere.—At Britain's nod,
From each enchanted grove and wood
Unite's the huge oak, or shadeless forest leaves;
The mountain pines assume new forms,
Spread canvas-wings, and fly through storms,
And ride o'er rocks, and dance on foaming waves
IV. She

IV.

She nods again: the labouring earth
Discloses a tremendous birth;
In smoaking rivers runs her molten ore;
Thence monsters of enormous size,
And hideous aspect, threatening rise,
Flame from the deck, from trembling bastions roar.

V.

These ministers of fate fulfil,
On empires wide, an *island's* will,
When thrones unjust wake vengeance: know, ye powers!
In sudden night, and ponderous balls,
And sloods of slame, the tempest falls,
When brav'd Britannia's awful senate lowers.

VI.

In her * grand council fhe furveys,
In patriot picture, what may raife,
Of infolent attempts, a warm difdain;
From hope's tritmphant fummit thrown,
Like darted lightning, fwiftly down
The wealth of Ind, and confidence of Spain,

VII.

Britannia sheaths her courage keen,
And spares her nitrous magazine;
Her cannon slumber, till the proud aspire,
And leave all law below them; then they blaze!
They thunder from resounding seas,
Touch'd by their injur'd master's soul of fire.

VIII. Then

VIII.

Then furies rife! the battle raves!
And rends the skies! and warms the waves!
And calls a tempest from the peaceful deep,
In spite of nature, spite of Jove,
While all-serene, and hush'd above,
Tumultuous winds in azure chambers sleep.

TX.

A thousand deaths the bursting bomb Hurls from her disembowel'd womb; Chain'd, glowing globes, in dread alliance join'd, Red-wing'd by strong, sulphureous blasts, Sweep, in black whirlwinds, men and masts; And leave sing'd, naked, blood-drown'd, decks behind.

X.

Dwarf laurels rife in tented fields;
The wreath immortal ocean yields;
There war's whole sting is shot, whole sire is spent,
Whole glory blooms: how pale, how tame,
How lambent is Bellona's stame;
How her storms languish on the continent!

XI.

From the dread front of antient war Lefs terror frown'd; her fcythed car, Her castled elephant, and battering beam, Stoop to those engines which deny Superior terrors to the sky,

And boast their clouds, their thunder, and their stame.

XII. The

XII.

The flame, the thunder, and the cloud,
The night by day, the fea of blood,
Hosts whirl'd in air, the yell of sinking throngs,
The graveless dead, an occan warm'd,
A firmament by mortals storm'd,
To patient Britain's angry brow belongs.

XIII.

Or do I dream? Or do I rave?
Or fee I Vulcan's footy cave,
Where Jove's red bolts the giant brothers frame?
Those fwarthy gods of toil and beat,
Loud peals on mountain anvils heat,
And panting tempests rouze the roaring flame.

XIV.

Ye fons of Ætna! hear my call;
Unfinish'd let those baubles fall,
Yon shield of Mars, Minerva's helmet blue:
Your strokes suspend, ye brawny throng!
Charm'd by the magic of my song,
Drop the feign'd thunder, and attempt the true.

XV.

Begin: * and first take rapid flight,
Fierce flame, and clouds of thickest night,
And ghastly terror, paler than the dead;
Then borrow from the north his rear,
Mix greans and deaths; one phial pour
Of wrong'd Britannia's wrath; and it is made;
Gaul starts and trembles—at your dreadful trade.

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ODE THE SECOND:

IN WHICH IS

THE SAILOR'S PRAYER BEFORE ENGAGEMENT.

I.

SO form'd the bolt, ordain'd to break
Gaul's haughty plan, and Bourbon shake;
If Britain's crimes support not Britain's foes,
And edge their swords: O power divine!
If blest by Thee the bold design,
Embattled hosts a single arm o'erthrows.

II.

Ye warlike dead, who fell of old In Britain's cause, by same enroll'd In deathless annal! deathless deeds inspire; From oozy beds, for Britain's sake, Awake, illustrious chiefs! awake; And kindle in your sons paternal sire.

III.

The day commission'd from above,
Our worth to weigh, our hearts to prove,
If war's full shock too feeble to sustain;
Or firm to stand its final blow,
When vital streams of blood shall slow,
And turn to crimson the discolour'd main;

IV. That

IV.

That day 's arriv'd, that fatal hour !-

- " Hear us, O hear, Almighty Power!
- " Our guide in counsel, and our strength in fight!
 - " Now war's important die is thrown,
 - " If left the day to man alone,
- " How blind is wisdom, and how weak is might!

٧.

- " Let prostrate hearts, and awful fear,
- " And deep remorfe, and fighs fincere
- .. For Britain's guilt, the wrath divine appeale;
 - " A wrath, more formidable far
 - "Than angry nature's wasteful war,
- " The whirl of tempests, and the roar of seas.

VI.

- " From out the deep, to Thee we cry,
- " To thee, at nature's helm on high!
- " Steer thou our conduct, dread Omnipotence!
 - " To thee for fuccour we refort;
 - " Thy favour is our only port;
- " Our only rock of fafety, they defence.

VII.

- " O thou, to whom the lions roar,
- " And, not unheard, thy boon implore!
- "Thy throne our bursts of cannon loud invoke:
 - " Thou canst arrest the flying ball;
 - " Or fend it back and bid it fall

On those, from whose proud deck the thunder broke.

Q 4 VIII. " Bri-

VIII.

- " Britain in vain extends her care
- "To climes * remote, for aids in war;
- " Still farther must it stretch to crush the foe;
 - " There's one alliance, one alone,
 - " Can crown her arms, or fix her throne:
- " And that alliance is not found below.

IX.

- " Ally Supreme! we turn to Thee;
- " We learn obedience from the sea;
- "With feas, and winds, henceforth, thy laws fulfil:
 - "Tis thine our blood to freeze, or warm;
 - "To rouze, or hush, the martial storm;
- " And turn the tide of conquest, at thy will.

X.

- " 'Tis Thine to beam sublime renown,
- " Or quench the glories of a crown;
- 'Tis Thine to doom, 'tis Thine, from death to free;
 - " To turn aside his level'd dart,
 - " Or pluck it from the bleeding heart:-
- "There we cast anchor, we conside in Thee.

XI.

- "Thou, who hast taught the north to roar,
- " And fireaming + lights nocturnal pour
- " Of frightful aspect! when proud foes invade,
 - " Their blasted pride with dread to seize, .
 - " Bid Britain's flags, as meteors, blaze;
- " And George depute to thunder in thy stead.

XII.

* Ruffia

† Aurora Borealis

XII.

- " The right alone is bold and ftrong;
- " Black, hovering clouds appal the wrong
- " With dread of vengeance: nature's awful fire!
 - " Less than one moment shouldst Thou frown
 - " Where is puissance and renown?
- "Thrones tremble, empires fink, or worlds expire.

XIII.

- " Let George the just chassife the vain:
- "Thou, who durft curb the rebel main.
- " To mount the shore when boiling billows rave!
 - " Bid George repel a bolder tide,
 - " The boundless swell of Gallic pride;
- " And check ambition's overwhelming wave.

XIV.

- " And when (all milder means withflood)
- " Ambition, tam'd by loss of blood,
- " Regains her reason; then, on angels wings,
 - " Let peace descend, and shouting greet,
 - " With peals of joy, Britannia's fleet,
- " How richly freighted! It, triumphant, brings
- " The poise of kingdoms, and the fate of kings."

IMPERIUM PELAGI.

A

NAVAL LYRICK:

WRITTEN IN IMITATION OF

PINDAR'S SPIRIT.

Occasioned by His Majesty's return, Sept. 1729, and the succeeding Peace.

- " Monte decurrens velut amnis, imbres
- " Quem super notas aluere ripas,
- " Fervet, immensusque ruit profoundo.

PIND.

- " Concines lætosque dies, & urbis
- " Publicum ludum, fuper impetrato
- " Fortis Augusti reditu." Hor.

PREFACE.

Pindaric carries a formidable found; but there is nothing formidable in the true nature of it; of which (with utmost submission) I conceive the critics have hitherto entertained a false idea. Pindar is as natural as Anacreon, though not so familiar. As a fixt star is as much in the bounds of nature, as a slower of the field. though less obvious, and of greater dignity. This is not the received notion of Pindar; I shall therefore soon support at large that hint which is now given.

Trade is a very noble subject in itself; more proper than any for an Englishman; and particularly seasonable at this juncture.

We have more specimens of good writing in every province, than in the fubline; our two famous Epic Poems excepted. I was willing to make an attempt where I had sewest rivals.

If, on reading this Ode, any man has a fuller idea of the real interest, or possible glory of his country, than before; or a stronger impression from it, or a warmer concern for it, I give up to the critic any farther reputation.

We have many copies and translations that pass for originals. This Ode I humbly conceive is an original, though it professes imitation. No man can be like Pindar, by imitating any of his particular works; any more than like Raphael, by copying the cartoons.

The genius and spirit of such great men must be collected from the whole; and when thus we are possessed of it, we must exert its energy in subjects and designs of our own. Nothing is so unpendarical as following Pindar on the foot. Pindar is an original, and he must be so too, who would be like Pindar in that which is his greatest praise. Nothing so unlike as a close copy, and a noble original

As for length, Pindar has an unbroken Ode of fix hundred lines. Nothing is long or short in writing, but relatively to the demand of the subject, and the manner of treating it. A diffich may be long, and a folio fuort. However, I have broken this Ode into Strains, each of which may be considered as a separate Ode if you please. And if the variety and sullness of matter be considered, I am rather apprehensive of danger from brevity in this Ode, than from length. But lank writing is what I think ought most to be declined, if for nothing else, for our plenty of it.

The Ode is the most spirited kind of poetry, and the *Pindaric* is the most spirited kind of Ode; this I speak at my own very great peril: but truth has an eternal title to our confession, though we are sure to suffer by it.

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THEMERCHANT

ODE THE FIRST.

ON THE BRITISH TRADE AND NAVIGATION.

T O

HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF CHANDOS.

જો ત્રવાદીયા અર્તમાઇકા પ્રેગ્ગોલા-દાગ કેમના અર્દ્વદાઇલા મહેદલ દેવામાં અત્રાહ્મ દેદ મહત્વાદીયા.

PIND. Nem. Od. VI.

THE PRELUDE.

The Proposition. An Address to the vessel that brought over the King. Who should sing on this occasion. A Pindaric boast.

T.

RAST by the furge my limbs are fpread,
The naval oak nods o'er my head;
The winds are loud; the waves tumultuous roll;
Ye winds! indulge your rage no more;
Ye founding billows! cease to roar;
The God descends; and transports warm my soul.

II.

The waves are hush'd; the winds are spent!—
This kingdom, from the kingdoms rent,
I celebrate in song—Fam'd Isle! no less,
By nature's favour, from mankind,
Than by the soaming sea, disjoin'd;
Alone in blis! an isle, in happiness!

III.

Though Fate and Time have damp'd my ftrains,
Though youth no longer fires my veins,
Though flow their streams in this cold climate run;
The royal eye dispels my cares,
Recals the warmth of blooming years,
Returning George supplies the distant sun.

IV.

Away, my foul! falute the * Pine,
That glads the heart of Caroline,
Its grand deposit faithful to restore;
Salute the bark that ne'er shall hold
So rich a freight in gems or gold,
And loaded from both Indies would be poor.

V.

My foul! to thee, fbe fpreads her fails;
Their bosoms fill with facred gales;
With inspiration from the godhead warm;
Now bound for an eternal clime
O fend her down the tide of Time,
Snatch'd from oblivion, and secure from form.

VI.

Or teach this flag, like that to foar,
Which Gods of old and Heroes bore;
Bid het a British constellation rise—
The sea she scorns; and, now, shall bound
On losty billows of sweet sound,
I am her pilot, and her port the skees!

VII. Dare

^{*} The veffel that brought over the King.

VII.

Dare you to fing, ye tinkling train?
Silence, ye wretched! ye profane!
Who shakle prose, and boast of absent Gods;
Who murder thought, and numbers maim,
Who write Pindarics cold and lame,
And labour stiff Anacreontic Odes.

VIII.

Ye lawful Sons of Genius rife!
Of genuine title to the skies;
Ye founts of Learning! and ye mints of Fame!
You, who file off the mortal part
Of glowing thought, with Attic art,
And drink pure song from Cam's or Isis' stream.

IX.

I glow, I burn! the numbers pure,
High-flavour'd, delicate, mature,
Spontaneous ftream from my unlabour'd breaft,
As, when full-ripened teems the vine,
The generous burfts of willing wine
Diftil nectareous from the grape unpreft.

STRAIN THE FIRST.

THE ARGUMENT.

How the King attended. A prospect of happiness. Industry. A surprizing instance of it in old Rome. The mischief of sloth. What happiness is. Sloth its greatest enemy. Trade natural to Britain. Trade invoked. Described. What the greatest human excellence. The praye of wealth. Its use, abuse, end. The variety of nature. The sinal moral cause of it. The benest of man's necessities. Britain's naval stores. She makes all Nature service able to her ends. Of reason. Its excellence. How we should form our estimate of things. Reason's difficult task. Why the sirst glory hers. Her essentials in old Britain.

T.

"OUR Monarch comes! nor comes alone!"
What shining forms surround his throne,
O Sun! as planets thee!—To my loud strain
See Peace, by Wisdom led, advance;
The Grace, the Muse, the Season, dance;
And Plenty spreads behind her slowing train!

II.

"Our Monarch comes! nor comes alone:"

Now glories kindle round his throne,

The visions rise! I triumph as I gaze:

By Pindar led, I turn'd of late

The volume dark, the folds of Fate;

And, now, am present to the future blaze.

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III.

By George and Jove it is decreed,
The mighty months in pomp proceed,
Fair daughters of the fun!—O thou divine,
Blest Industry! a smiling earth
From thee alone derives its birth:
By thee the ploughshare and its master shine.

IV.

From thee, mast, cable, anchor, car,
From thee the cannon and his rear;
On oaks nurst, rear'd by thee, wealth, empire grows;
O golden Fruit! oak well might prove
The facred tree, the tree of Jove;
All Jove can give, the naval oak bestows.

v.

What cannot Industry compleat?
When Punick war first stam'd, the great,
Bold, active, ardent, Roman fathers meet:
"Fell all your groves," a Flamen cries;
As soon they fall; as soon they rise;
One moon, a forest, and the next, a steet.

VI.

Is floth indulgence? 'Tis a toil;
Enervates man, and damns the foil;
Defeats creation, plunges in diffress,
Cankers our being, all devours;
A full exertion of our powers!
Thence, and thence only, glows our happiness,

VII.

The fiream may stagnate, yet be clear,
The sun suspend his swift career,
'Yet healthy Nature seel her wonted force;
Ere man, his active springs resign'd,
Can rust in body and in mind,
'Yet taste of blus, of which he choaks the source.

VIII.

Where, 'Industry! thy daughter fair?

Recal her to her native air;

Here, was Trade born, here bred, here flourish'd long:

And ever shall she flourish here:

What though she languish'd? 'twas but fear.

She 's found of heart; her conflitution frong,

IX.

Wake, sting her up. Trade! lean no more
On thy fixt anchor, push from shore,
Earth lies before thee, every climate court.
And, see, she 's rous'd, absolv'd from fears,
Her brow, in cloudless azure, rears,
Spreads all her fail, and opens every port.

X.

See, cherish'd by her sister, Peace,
She levies gain on every place,
Religion, habit, custom, tongue, and name.
Again, she travels with the sun,
Again, she draws a golden zone
Round earth and main; bright zone of wealth and fame

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XI.

Ten thousand active hands, that hung
In shameful sloth with nerves unstrung.
The nations languid load, defy the storms,
The sheets unfurl, and anchors weigh,
The long-moor'd vessel wing to sea,
Worlds, worlds salute, and peopled ocean swarms.

XII.

His fons, Po, Ganges, Danube, Nile,
Their fedgy foreheads lift, and fmile;
Their urns inverted prodigally pour
Streams, charg'd with wealth, and vow to buy
Britannia for their great ally,
With climes paid down; what can the gods do more?

XIII.

Cold Russia costly surs from far,
Hot China sends her painted jar,
France generous wines to crown it, Arab sweet
With gales of incense swells our fails,
Nor distant Ind our merchant fails.
Her richest ore the ballast of our fleet.

XIV.

Luxuriant isle! What tide that flows,
Or stream that glides, or wind that blows,
Or genial sun that shines, or shower that pours,
But slows, glides, breathes, shines, pours for thee?
How every heart dilates to see
Each land's each season blending on thy shores!

R₃ XV. All

XV.

All these one British harvest make!

The servant Ocean for thy sake

Both sinks and swells. his arms thy bosom wrap,

And fondly give, in boundless dower,

To mighty George's growing power,

The wasted world into thy loaded lap.

XVI.

Commerce brings riches, riches crown
Fair Virtue with the first renown;
A large revenue, and a large expence,
When hearts for others welfare glow,
And fpend as free as gods bestow,
Gives the full bloom to mortal excellence.

XVII.

Glow then my breast! abound my store!
This, and this boldly I implore,
Their want and apathy let Stoicks boast:
Passions and riches, good or ill,
As us'd by man, demand our skill;
All blessings wound us, when discretion's lost.

XVIII.

Wealth, in the wirtuous and the wife,
'Tis vice and folly to despise:

Let those in praise of poverty refine,
Whose heads or hearts pervert its use,
The narrow-sould, or the profuse,
The truly-great find morals in the mine;

XIX.

Happy the man! who, large of heart,
Has learnt the rare, illustrious art.
Of being rich: stores flarve us, or they cloy;
From gold, if more than chemic skill,
Extract not what is brighter still:
'Tis hard to gain, much harder to enjoy.

XX.

Pienty's a means, and joy her end:

Exalted minds their joys extend:

A Chandos shines, when others' joys are done:

As lofty turrets, by their height,

When humbler scenes resign their light,

Retain the rays of the declining sun.

XXI.

Pregnant with bleffings, Britain! fwear
No fordid fon of thine shall dare
Offend the donor of thy wealth and peace;
Who now his whole creation drains
To pour into thy tumid veins
That blood of nations! commerce and increase.

XXII.

How various Nature! turgid grain

Here nodding floats the golden plain;

There, worms weave filken webs; here, glowing vines

Lay forth their purple to the fun,

Beneath the foil, there harvests run,

And kings' revenues ripen in the mines.

XXIII.

What's various Nature? Art divine
Man's foul to foften and refine;
Heaven different growths to different lands imparts,
That all may ftand in need of all,
And interest draw around the ball,
A net to catch and join all human hearts.

XXIV.

Thus has the great Creator's pen
His law fupreme, to mortal men,
In their necessities distinctly writ:
Ev'n appetite supplies the place
Of absent virtue, absent grace,
And human want performs for human wit.

XXV.

Vast naval ensigns strow'd around
The wond'ring foreigner confound!
How stands the deep-aw'd continent aghast,
As her proud fcepter'd sons survey,
At every port, on every quay,
Huge mountains rise, of cable, anchor, mast?

XXVI.

The unwieldy tun! the ponderous bale!—
Each prince his own clime fet to fale
Sees bere, by subjects of a British king:
How earth 's abridg'd! all nations range
A narrow spot, our throng'd Exchange!
And send the streams of plenty from their spring.

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XXVII.

Nor earth alone, all Nature bends
In aid to Britain's glerious ends:
Toils she in trade? or bleeds in honest wars?
Her keel each yielding fea enthrals,
Each willing wind her canvas calls,
Her pilot into service lists the stars.

XXVIII.

In fize confin'd, and humbly made,
What though we creep beneath the shade,
And seem as emmets on this point, the ball?
Heaven lighted-up the human soul,
Heaven bid its rays transpierce the whole,
And, giving godlike Reason, gave us All.

XXIX.

Thou golden chain 'twixt God and men,
Bleft Reason! guide my life and pen;
All ills, like ghosts, sly trembling at thy light:
Who thee obeys, reigns over all;
Smiles, though the stars around him fall;
A God is nought but Reason Infinite.

XXX.

The man of Reason is a God
Who scorns to stoop to Fortune's nod;
Sole Agent he beneath the shining sphere,
Others are passive, are impell'd,
Are frighten'd, flatter'd, sunk, or swell'd,
As accident is pleas'd to domineer.

XXXI.

Our hopes and fears are much to blame; Shall monarchs awe? or crowns inflame? From gross mistake our idle tumult springs; Those men the filly world disarm, Elude the dart, dissolve the charm, Who know the slender worth of men and things.

XXXII.

The present object, present day,
Are idle phantoms, and away;
What 's lasting only does exist. Know This,
Life, fame, friends, freedom, empire, all,
Peace, Commerce, Freedom, nobly fall
To launch us on the flood of endless bliss.

XXXIII.

How foreign these, though most in view!
Go, look your whole existence through;
Thence, form your rule; thence six your estimate,
For so the gods: but as the gains,
How great the toil! 'Twill cost more pains,
To vanquish Folly, than reduce a State.

XXXIV.

Hence, Reason! the first palm is thine,
Old Britain learnt from thee to shine.
By thee, Trades swarming throng, gay Freedom's smile,
Armies, in war of satal frown,
Of peace the pride, Arts slowing down,

Enrich, exalt, defend, instruct our ifle.

STRAIN

STRAIN THE SECOND.

THE ARGUMENT.

Arts from Commerce. Why Britons should pursue it. What wealth includes. An Historical digression which kind is most frequent in Pindar. The wealth and wonderful glory of Tyre. The approach of her ruin. The cause of it. Her crimes through all ranks and orders. Her miserable fall. The neighbouring kings just research on it. An awful image of the Divine Power and Vengeance. From what Tyre fell, and how deep her calamity.

I.

COMMERCE gives arts, as well as gain;
By Commerce wafted o'er the main,
They barbarous climes enlighten as they run;
Arts, the rich traffick of the foul!
May travel, thus, from pole to pole,
And gild the world with Learning's brighter fun.

II.

Commerce gives learning, virtue, gold!

Ply Commerce, then, ye Britons bold,
Inur'd to winds and feas! left Gods repent:

The Gods that thron'd you in the wave,
And, as the trident's emblem, gave
A triple realm, that awes the continent:

III.

And awes with wealth; for wealth is power:
When Jove descends a golden shower,
'Tis navies, armies, empire, all, in one.—
View, emulate, outshine old tyre;
In scarlet rob'd, with gems on fire,
Her merchants, princes! every deck, a throne!

IV.

She fate an empress! aw'd the flood!
Her ftable column Ocean trod;
She call'd the nations, and she call'd the feas,
By Both obey'd: the Syrian sings;
The Cyprian's art her viol strings;
Togarmagh's steed along her valley neighs.

v.

The fir of Senir makes her floor,
And Baskan's oak, transform'd, her oar;
High Lebanon her mast; far Dedan warms
Her mantled host; Arabia feeds;
Her sail of purple Egypt spreads;
Arvad sends mariners; the Persian, arms.

VI.

The world's last limit bounds her fame;
The golden city was her name!
Those stars on earth, the topax, onyx, blaze
Beneath her foot: extent of coast,
And rich as Nile's, let others boast;
Hers the far nobler barvest of the feas.

THE MERCHANT, STRAIN II. 253

VII.

O merchant land! as Eden fair!

Antient of Empires! Nature's care!

The firength of Ocean! bead of Plenty's Springs!

The pride of Isles! In wars rever'd!

Mother of crafts! lov'd! courted! fear'd!

Pilot of kingdoms! and support of kings!

VIII.

Great mart of nations!—But she fell:
Her pamper'd sons revolt! rebel!
Against his favourite isle loud roars the main!
The tempest howls? her sculptur'd dome
Soon, the wolf's refuge; dragon's home!
The land, one altar! a whole people, slain!

IX.

The destin'd day puts on her frown;
The fable bour is coming down:
She 's on her march from you Almighty throne:
The fword and form are in her hand;
She trumpets shrill her dread command:
Dark be the light of earth! the boast, unknown!

X.

For, oh! her fins as red as blood,
As crimfon deep, outcry the flood;
The Queen of Trade is bought! once wife and just,
Now, venal is her council's tongue:
How riot, violence, and wrong,
Turn gold to dros, her blossom into dust!

XI.

To things inglorious, far beneath
Those high-born souls they proudly breathe,
Her fordid noble finks! her mighty, bow!
Is it for this, the groves around
Return the tabret's sprightly sound?
Is it for this, her great-ones toss the brow?

XII.

What burning fends 'twixt brothers reign!
To nuptials cold, how glows the vein,
Confounding kindred, and misleading right?
The fpurious lord it o'er the land!
Bold Blasphemy dares make a stand,
Assault the sky, and brandish all her might:

XIII.

Tyre's artizan, fweet orator,

Her merchant fage, big man of war,

Her judge, her prophet, nay her hoary heads,

Whose brows with wisdom should be crown'd,

Her very priess in guilt abound:

Hence, the world's cedar all her honours sheds.

XIV.

What death of truth! what thirst of gold!
Chiefs warm in peace, in battle cold!
What youth unletter'd! base ones lifted high!
What public boasts! what private views!
What desert temples! crowded stews!
What women!—practis'd but to rowl an eye!

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XV.

O! foul of heart, her fairest dames
Decline the sun's intruding beams,
To mad the midnight in their gloomy haunts:
Alas! there is, who sees them there;
There is, who flatters not the fair,
When cymbals tinkle, and the virgin chaunts.

XVI.

He fees, and thunders!—Now, in vain!
The courser paws, and soams the rein;
And chariots stream along the printed soil:
In vain! Her high, presumptuous air
In gorgeous vestments rich and rare,
O'er her proud shoulder throws the poor man's toil.

XVII.

In robes or gems, her costly stain,
Green, scarlet, azure, shine, in vain!
In vain! their golden heads her turrets rear;
In vain! high-slavour'd foreign fruits,
Sydonian oils, and Lydian lutes,
Glide o'er her tongue, and melt upon her ear.

XVIII.

In vain! wines flow in various streams,
With helm and spear each pillar gleams;
Damascus, vain! unfolds the glossy store;
The golden wedge from Ophir's coasts,
From Arab incense vain, she boasts,
Vain are her gods, and vainly men adore.

XIX.

Bell falls! the mighty Nebo bends!
The nations hiss! her glory ends!
To fbips, her confidence! fhe flies from foes;
Foes meet her there: the wind, the wave,
That once aid, strength, and grandeur gave,
Plunge her in seas, from which her glory rose.

XX.

Her ivory deck, embroider'd fail,
And mast of cedar nought avail,
Or pilot learn'd! She sinks, nor sinks alone,
Her Gods sink with her! to the sky,
Which never more shall meet her eye,
She sends her soul out in one dreadful groan.

XXI.

What though so vast her naval might,
In her first dawn'd the British right?
All flags ahas'd her see-dominion greet:
What though she longer warr'd than Troy?
At length her foes that Isle destroy
Whose conquest sail'd, as far as sail'd her sleet.

XXII.

The kings fee cloath'd in purple shake
Their aweful brows: "O foul mistake!
O fatal pride! (they cry) this, this is she,
"Who faid—with my own art and arm,
"In the world's wealth I wrap me warm"—
And swell'd at heart, vain Empress of the Sea!

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XXIII.

- " This, This is she, who meanly foar'd:
- " Alas! how low, to be ador'd,
- " And stile herself a God !- Through stormy wars
 - " This Eagle-Isle her thunder bore,
 - " High-fed her young with buman gore;
- " And would have built her nest among the stars.

XXIV.

- " But ah, frail man! how impotent
- " To stand Heaven's vengeance, or prevent!
- To turn aside the great Creator's aim!
 - " Shall Island-kings with Him contend,
 - " Who makes the Poles beneath him bend?
- " And shall drink up the sea herself with slame ?

XXV.

- " Earth, Æther, Empyreum bow,
- " When from the brazen Mountain's brow
- " The God of Battles takes his mighty bow:
 - " Of wrath prepares to pour the flood,
 - " Puts on his vesture dipt in blood,
- " And marches out to fcourge the world below.

XXVI.

- " Ah! wretched Isle, once call'd the great!
- " Ah! wretched Isle, and wife too late!
- " The vengeance of Jehovah is gone out:
 - "Thy luxury, corruption, pride,
 - . " And freedom loft, the realms deride,
- " Ador'd thee ftanding, o'er thy ruins shout:

B YOUNG'S POEMS.

XXVII.

- " To fcourge with war, or peace beflow,
- " Was thine, O fallen! fallen low!
- 'Twas thine, of jarring thrones to still debates:
 - " How art thou sallen, down, down, down!
- " Wide waste, and night, and horror frown, Where Empire slam'd in gold, and balanc'd states.